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Software User's Manual for the Special Forces Military Occupational Specialties Allocation System

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SOFTWARE USER'S MANUAL FOR THE SPECIAL FORCES MILITARY OCCUPATIONAL SPECIALTIES ALLOCATION SYSTEM

Section 1.0

GENERAL INFORMATION

The Manpower and Personnel Research Division, U.S. Army Research Institute for the Behavioral and Social Sciences (ARI), has a requirement to develop a user-friendly personal computer-based Special Forces (SF) Military Occupational Specialties (MOS) allocation model. This model will help improve the SF MOS classification system. This work is part of a larger ARI research program designed to assist the Special Forces in identifying, attracting, selecting, classifying, and retaining high quality soldiers.

The purpose of this project is to improve the efficiency of the SF MOS classification system. To achieve this goal an SF MOS allocation model is developed. This model will match soldiers who have successfully completed the Special Forces Assessment and Selection program to SF MOS in an attempt to reduce the number of MOS qualification course training failures and reclassification and, ultimately, to improve MOS performance.

This system is composed of computer software that enables individuals with limited computer skills to use it. The software integrates a personal computer user-friendly menu-driven system with a software package designed to solve mixed-integer mathematical programming problems.

1.1 PURPOSE OF THE SOFTWARE USER'S MANUAL

The purpose of this Software User's Manual is to provide the user with the information and step-by-step instructions to run the system. This system involves extracting data from the SF recruiter data base and soliciting information from the user. The SFMOS.EXE and LINDO software generates input, finds a solution, and displays that solution. This manual provides detailed instructions for preparing input files for the SFMOS.EXE program, model description, and a description of output results.

1.2 CONTENTS OF THE MANUAL

This manual is organized into four sections and three appendixes:

Section 1.0 provides general information on the SFMOS project, the purpose of the Software User's Manual, and the background information on the research effort. Contractor support for this research effort is briefly reviewed, as well.

Section 2.0, which describes the required software and hardware components and summarizes the system's functions, provides an overview of the SFMOS allocation system.

Section 3.0 presents detailed instructions for running the SFMOS.EXE program and discusses error recovery methods that can be used to modify the code and accommodate minor format changes in the input files, which may be needed over time.

Section 4.0 describes the allocation model and the format of the input and the output files used by LINDO.

Appendix A presents the SFMOS.EXE source code and includes descriptions of each function and procedure used in the program.

Appendix B presents a portion of the input and output files for the SFMOS.EXE program. These files are the input file for LINDO that is generated by SFMOS.EXE, the output file from LINDO, and the result file produced by the SFMOS.EXE program.

1.3 BACKGROUND

Dr. Abraham Nelson, U.S. Army Research Institute for the Behavioral and Social Sciences, is the researcher and sponsor of the SF MOS Allocation Project.

Dr. Ambrose Goicoechea, STATCOM, Inc., was the Project Manager responsible for concept design, system implementation, graphics production, and documentation.

Mr. Raymond Chin, ARI Information Systems Center, served as the government representative with responsibility for overseeing the project funding process. He was instrumental in the coordination of project management and research direction efforts by facilitating meetings attended by Dr. Abraham Nelson and Dr. Ambrose Goicoechea.

The SF MOS Allocation Project was developed during the period of August 1, 1992 to February 28, 1993.

1.4 APPROACH

In order to accomplish the goal of the project, the system is designed as a menu driven decision support system with access to the mixed-integer mathematical programming package LINDO, which supports the integer programming part of the system.

The major operations of the system are:

- 1. Read records containing a subset of the variables from an extract of the SF recruiter database of soldiers to be assigned to qualification courses (one for each SF MOS).
- 2. Solicit information from the user.
- Generate input for LINDO and execute LINDO.
- 4. Determine an optimal allocation of the soldiers to the SF MOS qualification courses using LINDO.
- 5. Present the results in a format selected by the user.

SFMOS.EXE generates, with minimum user input, the input file compatible with LINDO's requirement of a MPS file format. This format is the Linear Programming (LP) format commonly used in industry. The MPS file is a text file format that makes it easier to move an LP model from one type machine (i.e., 386, 486, etc.) to another or from one computer manufacturer to another.

Section 2.0

DESCRIPTION OF THE SYSTEM

This section presents an overview of the system. It describes the hardware and software components and summarizes the functions supported by the SFMOS system.

2.1 Hardware and Software Components

This subsection identifies the major hardware and software components of the system. The functions each software package performs are also described.

The hardware required in the system is IBM compatible PCs and sufficient hard disk working space. The software packages used in the system are Hyper LINDO and the Borland C++ 3.0 compiler.

The minimum memory requirement for Hy/per LINDO to load is:

- 1. a 386 or better PC (the 386 DOS EXTENDER requires this)
- 2. 158,624 bytes of conventional memory (141,520 bytes for 386 DOS EXTENDER code and data plus 17,104 bytes for buffering in the conventional memory area)

- 3. a working math co-processor or a built-in Floating Point Unit (FPU)
- 4. three Megabytes (Megs) or more extended memory the amount will determine how many rows and columns of data can be input into LINDO. With 3Megs of Extended Memory, the maximum rows and columns are 2000 x 4000 with maximum non-zeroes of 64,000. This limits the maximum number of soldiers that can be assigned to 400.
- 5. In order for LINDO to analyze data automatically when it is loaded, there must be a data file under the same LINDO directory called "INP_FILE.DAT." The user must make sure that either this directory is in the DOS path, or DOS "chdir" commands have been issued to where the data file is.

Usually these requirements are all met with 386 or better PCs.

Caution is necessary when loading expanded memory managers such as Quarterdeck's QEMM386.SYS or DOS/WINDOWS EMM386.EXE. The user should not pre-allocate Extended Memory by adding a switch in the loading statement "EXT=nnnn" in the CONFIG.SYS file.

The HYPER LINDO System is an interactive linear, quadratic, and integer programming system. Linear Programming (LP) is a mathematical procedure for determining optimal allocation of scarce resources. The methods for formulating and solving problems with integrality requirements are called Integer Programming. For this project, integer programming method is used to determine the problem solution.

Borland C++ 3.0 is a professional optimizing compiler for C++ and C developers. C++ is an object-oriented programming (OOP) language, and allows the user to take advantage of OOP's advanced design methodology and labor-saving features. C++ 3.0 is the next step in the natural evolution of C. Also, it is portable, which allows the user to easily transfer application programs written in C++ from one system to another. The user can also use C++ for almost any programming task. SFMOS.CPP is an application program written in the Borland C++ 3.0.

If the user needs to work with the source code of the SFMOS.EXE program, please read the following instructions:

Get into C:\TC\BGI\> directory (TC means TURBO C++)

- * Type BGIOBJ /F SANS (to create SANSF.OBJ file)
 BGIOBJ /F LITT (to create LITTF.OBJ file)
 BGIOBJ /F GOTH (to create GOTHF.OBJ file)
 BGIOBJ /F TRIP (to create TRIPF.OBJ file)
 BGIOBJ /F EGAVGA (to create EGAVGAF.OBJ file)
- * Copy all of the OBJ files to C:\TC\LIB\>
- * Change the directory to C:\TC\LIB\>
- * Type
 TLIB GRAPHICS +EGAVGAF +SANSF +LITTF +GOTHF +TRIPF
- * Copy EGAVGA.BGI to the same directory of SFMOS.CPP loaded.
 - * Copy SFMOS.H to the directory C:\TC\INCLUDE (or INC).

2.2 Summary of Functions Supported by SF MOS System

There are five main functions to support users of the SF MOS system. These functions are listed as the system Main Menu:

Main Menu

- 1. Create Parameter Data File
- 2. Modify Parameter Data File
- 3. Run MOS-ARI Model
- 4. Display Run Results
- 5. Print Report of Results

Function 1 must be selected by a user when using the system for the first time. It solicits information that is used in the generation of input to LINDO. Function 1 includes preset default values that are used in the absence of user input.

Function 2 allows a user to update parameters in order to run the system again. This allows the user to examine alternative solutions.

Function 3 generates the input to LINDO and runs the LINDO software package that produces a solution to the problem.

Function 4 displays the results in a format based on the user's selection from various options.

Function 5 outputs the results to an ASCII file based on the user's specification. This enables the user to get a hard copy printout of the results.

On the bottom of each screen, the function of the 6 function keys is indicated:

F1 to continue the process,
F2 to show the help screen/window (some of the help
screens require user inputs),
F3 to save the current change,
F4 to go to the previous screen,
F5 to go to the main menu, and
F6 to exit the system to DOS.

Following the selection of the function in the main menu by a user, the system displays sub-menus on the screen. These submenus are described as follows:

Function 1, "Create Parameter Data File," displays the total number of soldiers to be assigned to the four SF qualification courses. At this point the user must input the desired number of soldiers to be assigned to the Special Operation Weapon Sergeant (18B), Special Operation Engineer Sergeant (18C), Special Operation Medical Sergeant (18D), and Special Operation Communication Sergeant (18E) courses. After the user inputs numbers for each course, the system will sum them to determine if they are equal to the total number of soldiers to be assigned. If they are not equal, a warning message will be shown on the screen and the user must change the numbers so that they add up to the total number of soldiers to be assigned.

Next, the user can change the Armed Services Vocational Aptitude Battery (ASVAB) composite cut-scores for each course. The default score for each cut-score is 80. The subsequent option the user has is to change the grade restriction for each course. The default grades are E-5 for 18B and E-4 for the other three courses. The user can also input MOS preference information on meeting the goal for the desired number of soldiers in each course. The possible inputs are numbers from 1 to 10 where 1 is the lowest value and 10 the highest.

Function 2, "Modify Parameter Data File," displays are the same as Function 1 except all previous input data are shown. The user can make changes to these data and to rerun the system.

Function 3, "Run MOS-ARI Model," will tell the user which process the system is running.

Function 4, "Display Run Results," displays the following sub-menu:

Result Menu

- Summary Of The Result
- Individual Record By SSN
- Individual Record By MOS 3.
- Individual Record By WANT.

Selection 1 shows the course title (Course), the number of soldiers assigned to each course (Soldiers), the number of soldiers who wanted the course, and the number of soldiers who were assigned the course they wanted (Match), and the average scores of CO, EL, FA, GT, SC, and ST for each course.

Selection 2 shows the social security number (SSN) for each soldier, the course title that the soldier wanted (WANT), the course title to which that soldier was assigned (MOS), grade, and the six ASVAB composite scores noted above.

Selection 3 and selection 4 show the same information described in selection 2 for each soldier based on the different sorting orders. (Note that if a soldier is not qualified for any courses his record will show as the top record by MOS selection and the value for MOS is "000".)

Function 5, "Print Report of Results," displays the same sub-menu as in Function 4, "Display Run Results." Instead of displaying these results on the screen the system copies them to ASCII files the user can print them out. The file name corresponding to the selection is as follows:

	Selection	File name
1.	Summary Of The Result	SFMOSRPT.DAT
2.	Individual Record By SSN	BYSSNRPT.DAT
з.	Individual Record By MOS	BYMOSRPT.DAT
4.	Individual Record By WANT.	BYWANRPT.DAT

Section 3.0

INSTRUCTIONS FOR RUNNING SFMOS.EXE PROGRAM

To run the SFMOS.EXE program, the user needs to thoroughly understand the model used in the system. This is necessary so that the required input file can be properly built. The model is presented in Section 4.0.

3.1 Step 1: Preparing the Input Files for SFMOS.EXE

Before running the SFMOS.EXE program, two input files are needed in the same directory with SFMOS.EXE. These files are described as follows: file name, format, and sample data. Note that the first file is created using a dBASE program. The second file can be created by a DOS editor or any available editor on the PC.

1. SFMOS.DAT -- This is an ASCII extract of the SF recruiter database that is a dBASE file. It includes all soldiers information required by the system. The format of this data file should follow the format below:

Field	Field Name	Туре	Width	
1	SFASCLASS	Character	6	
2	SFAS 1ST	Character	6	
3	SFAS_2ND	Character	6	
4	SFAS_3RD	Character	6	
5	SFAS_4TH	Character	6	
6	SSN	Character	11	
7	WANT	Character	3	
8	MOS	Character	3	
9	GRADE	Character	3	
10	CO	Numeric	3	
11	EL	Numeric	3	
12	FA	Numeric	3	
13	GT	Numeric	3	
14	SC	Numeric	3	
15	ST	Numeric	3	
16	APT	Numeric	3	
17	DLAB	Logical	1	
18	SCORE	Numeric	3	

2. C_ARRAY.DAT -- This data file includes 6 rows and 4 columns. The data in each row are assigned to an array during the system process. They are as shown below:

```
C = ( .047, .363, .247, .123)

CONSTANT = (-3.0606, -4.4982, -.40038, -1.86797)

COEFAA1 = (.2614, .40144, .2905, .19524)

COEFAA2 = (0.0, 0.0, 0.0, 0.0)

COEFMO = (.2344, .40144, .5343, 0.0)

COEFW = (0.0, 0.0, 0.0, 0.0)
```

Note that these data are notional.

3.2 Step 2: Running the SFMOS.EXE Program

First, the user needs to copy all files to the same directory on one of the hard drives. Go to that directory and type "SFMOS" to start the system. The program should start with the first screen: "WELCOME to MOS Special Forces Allocation Model."

After the program is started, simply follow the menu and select the desired function. Usually, the user will select Function 1, "Create Parameter Data File," in order to input the data that the system needs. These data will be saved as data files called MODIFYS1.DAT and MODIFYS2.DAT, one for each screen.

Function 2, "Modify Parameter Data File," allows modifications of the above files.

Function 3, "Run MOS-ARI Model," allows the system to create the input file for LINDO. This file is named INP_FILE.DAT. Then, the system starts the LINDO package. The output from LINDO is placed in the file named OUT FILE.DAT.

After LINDO finds an optimal solution, the system reorganizes the results from the output file into a database file that the user can read more easily.

Function 4 displays the results in a format based on user selected options.

Function 5 writes the results to ASCII files to give the user option of printing them.

The user may wish to rerun the system. Function 2 provides the user with access to those data that were previously input to the system. Here, the user can make any changes and run the system again.

Intermediate files can be found in the same directory with the names as defined above.

Section 4.0

DESCRIPTION OF THE SPECIAL FORCES MOS ALLOCATION MODEL

Decision Variables

The decision variables used in this model are defined as follows:

 $X_{i,j}$ = the assignment of the ith soldier to the jth MOS, $D_{,j}^{t}$ = the deviation above the goal, the desired number of soldiers, for MOS j, and $D_{,j}^{t}$ = the deviation below the goal, the desired number of soldiers, for MOS j.

Constants

The constants used in this model are defined as follows:

 P_{ij} = the value of assigning the ith soldier to the jth MOS, GOAL_j = the goal, the desired number of soldiers, for the jth MOS, W^t_j = the penalty (weight) for deviating above the goal for MOS j, W^t_j = the penalty (weight) for deviating below the goal for MOS j. N = the total number of soldiers to be assigned, SC_j = the cut-score on the ASVAB composite required for MOS_j, and AA_{ij} = the ith individual's ASVAB composite associated with the MOS_j.

The objective of the model is to:

$$MAXIMIZE \sum_{i=1}^{N} \sum_{j=1}^{4} P_{ij} * X_{ij} + \sum_{j=1}^{4} W_{j}^{+} * D_{j}^{+} + \sum_{j=1}^{4} W_{j}^{-} * D_{j}^{-}$$

Subject to:

Each soldier is assigned to one and only one MOS.

$$\sum_{j \in \{j \mid A_{ij} \geq S_j\}} X_{ij} = 1 \quad \forall i$$

All soldiers are assigned.

$$\sum_{i=1}^n \sum_{j=1}^4 X_{ij} = N$$

Goal Constraints

$$\sum_{j=1}^{n} X_{ij} - D_{j}^{\dagger} + D_{j}^{-} = GOAL_{j} \qquad \forall j$$

Integer Value Constraints

$$X_{ij} = 0,1 \quad \forall i,j$$

Problem Size

The dimensions of the problem are as follows:

the number of variables (columns) = 4*(N + 2), the number of constraints (rows) = N + 6 (This includes the objective function), and the number of integer variables = N*4.

Determination of the Values for the Objective Function

Let AA = {CO, FA, GT, ST, EL, SC} = ASVAB composite scores.

Steps for estimating the values of the objective function are listed as follows:

Functions for assignment to 18B:

$$f(\overline{x}) = \frac{1}{1 + e^{-CONSTANT(1) - COEFAA1(1) \cdot CO - COEFAA2(1) \cdot 0 - COEFMO(1) \cdot COMBAT - COEFW(1) \cdot WANTB}}$$

Function for assignment to 18C:

$$f(\overline{x}) = \frac{1}{1 + e^{-CONSTANT(2) - COEFAA1(2) \cdot FA - COEFAA2(2) \cdot CO - COEFMO(2) \cdot COMBAT - COEFW(2) \cdot WANTC}}$$

Function for assignment to 18D:

$$f(\overline{x}) = \frac{1}{1 + e^{-CONSTANT(3) - COEFAA1(3) \cdot ST - COEFAA2(3) \cdot GT - COEFMO(3) \cdot HEALTH - COEFW(3) \cdot WANTD}$$

Function for assignment to 18E:

$$f(\overline{x}) = \frac{1}{1 + e^{-CONSTANT(4) - COEPAA1(4) \cdot EL - COEPAA2(4) \cdot SC - COEFW(4) \cdot WANTE}}$$

where \bar{x} is a vector and

$$C = (.047, .363, .247, .123),$$
 $CONSTANT = (-3.0606, -4.4982, -.40038, -1.86797),$
 $COEFAA1 = (.2614, .40144, .2905, .19524),$
 $COEFAA2 = (0.0, 0.0, 0.0, 0.0),$
 $COEFMO = (.2344, .40144, .5343, 0.0),$ and
 $COEFW = (0.0, 0.0, 0.0, 0.0).$

The numbers in the arrays are the elements of C_ARRAY.DAT. Note that these numbers are illustrative.

Definition of COMBAT and HEALTH:

PMOS is a three character variable in the data base. The first two characters indicate the Career Management Field (CMF) for a military occupational specialty.

IF

 $11 \leftarrow CMF \leftarrow 19$ THEN COMBAT = 1

ELSE COMBAT = 0.

IF

CMF = 91 OR CMF = 92 THEN HEALTH = 1

ELSE HEALTH = 0.

Definition of WANTB, WANTC, WANTD, and WANTE:

WANT is a variable on the data base.

IF WANT = 18B THEN WANTB = 1

ELSE WANTB = 0.

IF WANT = 18C THEN WANTC = 1

ELSE WANTC = 0.

IF WANT = 18D THEN WANTD = 1

ELSE WANTD = 0.

IF WANT = 18E THEN WANTE = 1

ELSE WANTE = 0.

APPENDIX A. SFMOS.EXE SOURCE CODE

```
/********************
*****
    SFMOS.CPP
***********
*******/
#include <dos.h>
#include <dir.h>
#include <graphics.h>
#include <conio.h>
#include <stdlib.h>
#include <stdio.h>
#include <mem.h>
#include <alloc.h>
#include <string.h>
#include <math.h>
#include <io.h>
#include <sys\stat.h>
#include <sys\types.h>
#include <fcntl.h>
#include <sfmos.h>
int Set Graph(void)
/*****<del>*</del>*******
/*
    This function initializes the graphic system and register
driver */
/* and font that was added into graphics.lib. Your monitor must
be */
/* EGA or VGA to work with this program.
   This function is called by Main ().
/**********************************
****/
  int graphdriver = DETECT, graphmode, error_code;
  /* Register a driver that was added into graphics.lib */
  error_code = regist@rfarbgidriver (EGAVGA_driver far);
  if (error code < 0)
     printf ("Graphics error: %s\n", grapherrormsg(error code));
     printf ("Press any key to halt: ");
     getch ();
     return (-1);
  /* Register triplex font files that was added into graphics.lib
  error_code = registerfarbgifont (triplex_font far) .
  if (error_code < 0)</pre>
     printf ("Graphics error: 32\n", grapherrormsg(error code));
     printf ("Press any key to halt: ");
     getch ();
```

```
return (-1);
  /* Register small font files that was added into graphics.lib */
  error code = registerfarbgifont (small font far);
   if (error code < 0)
     printf ("Graphics error: %s\n", grapherrormsg(error_code));
     printf ("Press any key to halt: ");
     getch ();
     return (-1);
     Register sansserif font files that was added into
graphics.lib */
   error code = registerfarbgifont (sansserif font far);
   if (error code < 0)
     printf ("Graphics error: %s\n", grapherrormsq(error code));
     printf ("Press any key to halt: ");
     getch ();
     return (-1);
  /* Register gothic font files that was added into graphics.lib
   error code = registerfarbgifont (gothic font far);
   if (error code < 0)
     printf ("Graphics error: %s\n", grapherrormsg(error_code));
     printf ("Press any key to halt: ");
     getch ();
     return (-1);
   /* Initialize graphics system; must be EGA or VGA */
   initgraph(&graphdriver, &graphmode, "..\\bgi");
   error code = graphresult();
   if (error code != grOk)
     printf ("No graphics hardware found");
     return (-1);
                             /* No graphics hardware found */
   if ((graphdriver != EGA) && (graphdriver != VGA))
     closegraph();
     printf ("No graphics EGA or VGA");
     return 0;
   return (1);
                             /* Graphics is OK. Return true */
   } /* end Set Graphics */
void Drawborder(void)
/*********************
******
/* This function draws the border and set background color on the
srn */
/* It is called by all of the functions which creates screen.
```

```
/*****
                *********
,
******/
  int x1,x2,y1,y2,h,l;
  int x,y;
  int i, colr,fs;
  clearviewport();
  setbkcolor(9);
  setlinestyle( 0,0,3 );
  qetviewsettings( &vp );
  1 = 10;
  x = vp.right;
  y = vp.bottom;
  for (i=1; i<4; ++i)
     switch(i)
                               /* setup for border pattern */
     case 1: h = 0; colr = 14; fs = 8; break;
     case 2: h += 1; colr = 6; fs = 7; break;
     case 3: h += 1; colr = 11; break;
     setcolor(colr);
     rectangle(h, h, x-h,y-h);
     if (i<3)
     setfillstyle(fs,colr);
                         /* draw row strip of margin */
     bar(h,h,x-h,h+1);
     bar(h,y-h-1,x-h,y-h);
     bar(h,h+l,h+l,y-h-l); /* draw column strip of margin */
     bar(x-h-1,h+1,x-h,y-h-1);
       /* if */
        /* for */
     /* drawborder */
int Get Fn Key (void)
******/
/* This function get rid of the first ascii value of the function
key */
/*********************
******/
  int fkey_val;
                       /* funckey value */
  fkey_val = getch();
                      /* Read ascii value of keyboard pressed
  if (fkey_val == NULL)
                      /* it is function key */
     is_funckey = TRUE;
     fkey val = getch();
  else
                       /* not a function key */
     is_funckey = FALSE;
  return (fkey_val);
```

```
} /* get function key */
void Functn Bar(int distlett)
/****************
,
*****/
  /* This function draws the six function bars at the botton of
every */
  /* menu and data entry screen.
      F1 for Continue, F2 for Help, F3 for Save, F4 for Previous
Screen */
  /* F5 for Mainmenu, and F6 for Exit the program.
     Variable (int distlett) is the length of the variable bar.
      This function is called by Graph Main Menu (),
                                Create_Scrl (),
                                Create Scr2 ().
  /*
     */
/*******************
*****/
  const distbord = 25;  /* distance from border to screen */
  int i, x, y, xmax, ymax, portion;
  char *funckeys[7], *funcmess[7]; /* funckeys F1 to F6 and
messages */
  /* initialize function keys and function messages */
   funckeys[1] = "
                  F1 "; funckeys[2] = "
                                           F2
                                                #;
   funckeys[3] = "
                        "; funckeys[4] = "
                   F3
                                           F4
                        "; funckeys[6] = "
   funckeys[5] = " F5
                                           F6
  funcmess[1] = "Continue"; funcmess[2] = "
                                           Help ":
   funcmess[3] = " Save "; funcmess[4] = "Pre Scrn";
  funcmess[5] = "MainMenu"; funcmess[6] = " Exit ";
                               /* Get max right-bottom corner
  xmax = getmaxx()-distbord;
position */
  ymax = getmaxy()-distbord;
  x = distbord;
  y = getmaxy()-distbord*3;
  setcolor (LIGHTGREEN);
  rectangle (x, y, xmax, ymax);
                                        /* Draw a bar at the
   setfillstyle (SOLID FILL, LIGHTGREEN);
                                         /* of the screen and
fill it */
   floodfill (x+5, y+5, 10);
                                         /* with light green
color
        */
  setcolor (BLUE);
   /* Draw a horizontal line cut the light green bar in half */
  line (x, y+distbord, xmax, ymax-distbord);
  portion = (xmax-distbord)/6;
  settextstyle (1, 0, 0);
```

```
setusercharsize (1, 2, 2, 3);
  bar x1[1] = x;
  bar_y1[1] = y;
  bar_x2[1] = x+p_ition;
  bar y2[1] = ymax;
  for (i=1; i<=6; i++)
                        /* Draw five vertical lines cut the
light */
                          /* green bar into six even pieces.
     if (i < 6)
     line (x+i*portion, y, x+i*portion, ymax);
     bar x1[i+1] = x+portion*i;
     bar y1[i+1] = y;
     bar_x2[i+1] = x+portion*(i+1);
     bar y2[i+1] = ymax;
     /* put function name and message into six light green bar */
     outtextxy (x+(i-1)*portion+distlett, y, funckeys[i]);
     outtextxy (x+(i-1)*portion+distlett, y+25, funcmess[i]);
        /*
            end for
      /* end function bar */
void Draw Win (int x1, int y1, int x2, int y2, int color)
/******************
  /* This function draws a bar from the x1, y1, x2, y2 position
  /* of that bar and color.
setcolor (color);
                                               /* Set color
                                   /* Draw a rectangle
  rectangle (x1, y1, x2, y2);
  setfillstyle (SOLID_FILL,color);
                                       /* Set to solid fill
  floodfill (x1+5,y1+5,color);
                                       /* Fill the rectangle
*/
  setcolor (YELLOW);
                                /* Set color back to yellow
  } /* end draw window */
void F6message()
/********************
  /* this function displays the warning window with warning
message */
  /* whenever user press F6 to exit or Mouse click on F6 function.
  /* The warning message asks for saving the data entered or not.
```

```
/* This function is called by Graph Main Menu (),
  */
  /*
                                Create Scrl (),
  */
                                Create Scr2 ().
         ***************
                       /* saves memory of F6 warning window to
   void *rect;
RAM */
  int x1, x2, y1, y2;
                                 /* x,y position of F6 warning
window */
   int f6flag;
                                     /* Set flag to leave while
loop */
   unsigned int size; /* memory size of warning message
image */
  x1 = getmaxx() - 225;
                                        /* set x,y exit window
size */
  y1 = getmaxy() - 150;
  x2 = getmaxx() - 25;
  y2 = getmaxy() - 80;
  func key = FALSE;
  size = imagesize (x1, y1, x2, y2); /* get memory size of
image */
  rect = malloc (size);
  getimage (x1, y1, x2, y2, rect);
  settextstyle (2,0,6);
  setlinestyle (0,0,2);
  settextjustify (LEFT_TEXT, TOP TEXT);
                                            /* set text to the
left */
  Draw_Win (x1, y1, x2, y2, LIGHTCYAN);
   setcolor (LIGHTMAGENTA);
  rectangle (x1+5,y1+5,x2-5,y2-5);
                                                 /* draws two
rectangles */
  rectangle (x1+7,y1+7,x2-7,y2-7);
                                             /* inside window
message */
  setcolor (LIGHTCYAN);
  line (x1+40,y1+5,x2-40,y2-(y2-y1)+5); /* Draw two lines with
reverse */
   line (x1+40,y1+7,x2-40,y2-(y2-y1)+7); /* color to put 'Exit
Program' */
  setcolor (LIGHTMAGENTA);
  outtextxy (x1+32, y1-2, "Exit Program");/* Bold face the word
Exit */
   outtextxy (x1+33, y1-2, " Exit Program ");
  outtextxy (x1+32, y1+15, " Save Change? ");/* Bold face Save
Change? */
  outtextxy (x1+33, y1+15, " Save Change? ");
   setlinestyle (0,0,3);
  Draw_Win (x1+18,y1+41,x1+58,y1+58, DARKGRAY);
                                      /* Shadow for yes window */
```

```
Draw Win (x1+15, y1+38, x1+55, y1+55, LIGHTMAGENTA);
                                        /* Yes window */
   setcolor (BLUE);
   outtextxy (x1+22,y1+38, "Y");
                                            /* Write 'Y' to Yes
window */
   outtextxy (x1+23,y1+38, "Y");
                                           /* Bold face the word
'Y' */
   setcolor (YELLOW);
   outtextxy (x1+33,y1+38, "es");
                                           /* Write 'es' to Yes
window */
   outtextxy (x1+34,y1+38, "es");
                                    /* Bold face the word
'es' */
  Draw Win (x1+68,y1+41,x1+108,y1+58, DARKGRAY);
                                        /* Draw shadow for 'No' */
  Draw Win (x1+65,y1+38,x1+105,y1+55, LIGHTMAGENTA); /* Draw No
window */
  setcolor (BLUE);
   outtextxy (x1+77,y1+38, "N");
                                                               /*
Draw 'N' */
  outtextxy (x1+78,y1+38, "N");
                                                          /* Bold
face 'N' */
  setcolor (YELLOW);
                                                               /*
   outtextxy (x1+88,y1+38, "o");
Draw 'o' */
  outtextxy (x1+89,y1+38, "o");
                                                          /* Bold
face 'o' */
   Draw_Win (x1+118,y1+41,x1+188,y1+58, DARKGRAY);
                                       /* Draw shadow for Cnl */
  Draw_Win (x1+115,y1+38,x1+185,y1+55, LIGHTMAGENTA);
                                       /* Draw Cancel Win */
  setcolor (BLUE);
  outtextxy (x1+124,y1+38, "C");
                                                               /*
Draw 'C' */
   outtextxy (x1+125,y1+38, "C");
                                                          /* Bold
face 'C' */
  setcolor (YELLOW);
  outtextxy (x1+135,y1+38, "ancel");
                                                          /* Draw
'ancel' */
  outtextxy (x1+136,y1+38, "ancel");
                                                   /* Bold face
'ancel' */
  setlinestyle (0,0,2);
  settextjustify (CENTER TEXT, TOP TEXT);
    /* while y,n,c is not pressed or mouse is not clicked on the
three */
    /* rectangle 'yes','no','cancel' then wait for user action.
  f6flag = FALSE;
  while (f6flag == FALSE)
     func key = Get Fn Key();
     f6flag = TRUE:
     switch (func key)
     case 121: ;
```

```
/* Letter Y or y is pressed
     case 89 :
*/
        func key = TRUE;
        break;
     case 110: ;
                                   /* Letter N or n is pressed
     case 78 :
*/
        func key = 2;
        break:
     case 99 : ;
                                   /* Letter C or c is pressed
     case 67 :
*/
        func key = FALSE;
        break:
     default:
        f6flag = FALSE;
        break:
       /* end switch */
        /* end while f6flag = false */
  putimage (x1,y1,rect,COPY_PUT);  /* put back the background
image */
  free (rect);
                                       /* free memory of image
from RAM */
   /* end F6 message */
int Graph Title(void)
  /* This function draws the title of the MOS Special Forces.
  /* This function is calling Drawborder ()
                                                           */
               and is called by Main ().
                                                           */
   /***********************************
  int h,y,xcenter;
  int func key = 0;
  Drawborder();
  xcenter = (vp.right - vp.left)/2;
  setcolor(12);
  settextstyle(1,0,6);
  h = textheight("H");
  y = 0.5*h;
  settextjustify (CENTER_TEXT, TOP_TEXT);
  outtextxy(xcenter,y,"WELCOME");
  y += h;
  outtextxy(xcenter,y,"to");
  y += 1.5*h;
  setcolor(YELLOW);
  outtextxy(xcenter,y,"MOS Special Forces");
  y += h;
  outtextxy(xcenter,y,"Allocation Model");
  setcolor (LIGHTCYAN);
  settextstyle(1,0,4);
  h = textheight("H");
  y += 3*h;
  outtextxy(xcenter,y,"by");
```

```
y += 1.5*h;
  outtextxy(xcenter, y, "U.S.Army Research Institute (ARI)");
  setcolor (YELLOW);
  y += 2*h;
  Draw Win(223,413,313,443,DARKGRAY);
  Draw Win(220,410,310,440, MAGENTA);
  outtextxy(xcenter,y,"Press Enter to continue");
  /* F1, F6, Enter, or MouseKey is pressed */
  while ((func key != 59) && (func_key != 64) &&
       (func key != 13)) func key = Get Fn Key();
  return (func_key);
      /* end graph title */
int Graph Intro(void)
/*****
*****/
   /*
     This function draws an introduction of the MOS Special
Forces. */
                                 Drawborder ()
  /* This function is calling
   /*
                and is called by Main ().
/*******************************
****/
   int i,h,y,xcenter,func key = 0;
   char *intritem [10];
   Drawborder();
   xcenter = (vp.right - vp.left)/2;
   for (i=1; i<=7; i++)
      intritem [i] = "
   intritem [1] = " MOS-ARI is a model that allocates ";
   intritem [2] = " soldiers who have completed the
   intritem [3] = " Special Forces (SF) Assessment and ";
   intritem [4] = " Selection program to qualification ";
   intritem [5] = " courses for the SF MOS.
   intritem [6] = "Press Enter to continue";
   setcolor(LIGHTRED);
   settextstyle(1,0,6);
   h = textheight("H");
   y = 0.5*h;
   settextjustify (CENTER_TEXT, TOP_TEXT);
   outtextxy(xcenter,y,"INTRODUCTION");
   setcolor (LIGHTCYAN);
   settextstyle(1,0,4);
  h = textheight("H");
   y += 3*h;
   for (i=1; i<=5; i++)
     outtextxy (xcenter,y,intritem [i]);
     y += 1.5*h;
         /* end for */
```

```
y += 1.5*h;
  Draw_Win (223,403,313,433,DARKGRAY);
  Draw Win (220,400,310,430,MAGENTA);
  setcolor (YELLOW);
  outtextxy (xcenter, y, intritem [6]);
  /* F1, F4, F6, Enter, or MouseKey is pressed */
  while ((func key != 59) && (func key != 64) && (func key != 62)
23
      (func key != 13)) func key = Get_Fn_Key();
  return (func_key);
   /* end Graph Introduction */
void Drawhelp (int x1, int y1, int x2, int y2)
/********************
*****/
  /* This function draws a rectangle and fills it with lightcyan
then */
  /*
      draws another two rectangle with different color and the
title */
  /* Help. This function is calling Draw Win ()
  /*
                    and is called by Help Win ().
/********************
*****/
  int i,j,cntr;
                                                 /* temporary
variables */
  i = x2;
  j = y2;
      /* fill up the x1, y1, x2, y2 rectangle from right, bottom
up */
  for (cntr=1; cntr<=20; cntr++)</pre>
     i = 20;
     j -= 10;
     Draw_Win (i, j, x2, y2, LIGHTCYAN);
                                                    /* Paint
window */
  setcolor (LIGHTMAGENTA);
  rectangle (x1+5, y1+5, x2-5, y2-5); /* draws two
rectangles */
  rectangle (x1+7, y1+7, x2-7, y2-7);
                                            /* inside window
message */
  setcolor (LIGHTCYAN);
  line (x1+170, y1+5, x2-173, y2-(y2-y1)+5);
                                               /* draws two
lines */
  line (x1+170, y1+7, x2-173, y2-(y2-y1)+7); /* with inverse
color */
  setcolor (LIGHTMAGENTA);
  outtextxy (x1+201, y1-5, " Help "); /* bold face the word
Help */
```

```
outtextxy (x1+200, y1-5, " Help ");
      /* Draw Help */
void Help Win (int messno)
/***********************
****/
       This function displays the Help window fill with help
  /*
messages */
  /* and also create functions for Up, Down, PageUp, and PageDown
  */
  /*
       keys.
              It works in any DataEntry screen whenever user
pressed
  /* function key F2 and F7 is for close Help and back to entry
scrn.*/
  /* This function is calling Drawhelp (), Draw_Win ()
   */
  /*
             and is called by Create_Scr1 (), Create_Scr2 ().
   */
/****************
****/
  void *rect; /* Save memory of help window image size to
ram */
   int maxarr, i;
                             /* Max array, function key, temp
variable */
   int firstln, last ln; /* First line and lastline appear in
window */
                                     /* x,y position of help
   int x1, x2, y1, y2, cntr;
window */
                                   /* Memory size of message
  unsigned int size;
images */
  char *mess1[31], *mess2[31];
                                         /* Help messages 1
and 2 */
                                               /* Initialize
   func key = 0;
variables */
  firstln = 1;
   last ln = 10;
   settextjustify (CENTER TEXT, TOP_TEXT); /* Set text to the
middle */
  x1 = (getmaxx()/2)-200; /* Get x,y's position of help
window */
  x2 = x1+400;
  y1 = (getmaxy()/2)-100;
  y2 = y1+200;
  for (i=1; i<=30; i++) /* Enter help message here */
     messl[i] = "
     if (i \le 10)
     mess1[i] = "The test is for create one page1";
     else
     if (i \le 20)
        mess1[i] = "The test is for create one page2";
```

```
else
         messl[i] = "The test is for create one page3";
     mess2[i] = "
      if (i \le 10)
      mess2[i] = "The test is for create two page1";
      else
      if (i \le 20)
         mess2[i] = "The test is for create two page2";
      else
         mess2[i] = "The test is for create two page3";
         /* end for */
   setlinestyle (0,0,2);
   size = imagesize (x1, y1, x2, y2); /* get memory size of
image */
   rect = malloc (size);
                                                /* Get background
   getimage (x1, y1, x2, y2, rect);
image */
   settextstyle (2,0,6);
   Drawhelp (x1, y1, x2, y2);
                                           /* Function key F7 is
   while (func key != 65)
pressed */
      cntr = 0;
      switch (messno)
                               /* Write help message 1 into window
      case 1:
*/
         for (i=firstln; i<=last ln; i++)</pre>
            ++cntr;
            outtextxy (x1+200, y1+(cntr*15), mess1[i]);
         maxarr = 30;
         break;
      case 2:
                               /* Write help message 2 into window
*/
         for (i=firstln; i<=last_ln; i++)</pre>
            ++cntr;
            outtextxy (x1+200, y1+(cntr*15), mess2[i]);
         maxarr = 30;
         break:
         /* end switch messno */
      Draw Win (273,313,313,331,DARKGRAY);
                                                         /* paint
window */
      Draw_Win (270,310,310,328,LIGHTMAGENTA);
      setcolor (BLUE);
      outtextxy (x1+201, y2-30, "Press F7 to end Help");
      outtextxy (x1+200, y2-30, "Press F7 to end Help");
      setcolor (LIGHTCYAN);
      cntr = 0;
      func key = Get Fn Key();
      while ((func_key != 65) && (func_key != 72) &&
```

```
(func_key != 73) && (func_key != 80) && (func_key != 81))
      func key = Get Fn Key();
      switch (messno)
      case 1:
                                          /* erase old help message
1 */
         for (i=firstln; i<=last ln; i++)</pre>
            ++cntr;
            outtextxy (x1+200, y1+(cntr*15), mess1[i]);
         break;
      case 2:
                                           /* erase old help message
2 */
         for (i=firstln; i<=last_ln; i++)</pre>
            ++cntr;
            outtextxy (x1+200, y1+(cntr*15), mess2[i]);
         break;
          /* end switch messno */
      setcolor (LIGHTMAGENTA);
      switch (func_key)
      case 72:
                                /* Up key is pressed */
         if (firstln > 1)
             -- last ln;
            --firstln;
                /* end if */
         break;
      case 80:
                                /* Down key is pressed */
         if (last_ln < maxarr)</pre>
            ++last ln;
            ++firstln;
                /* end if */
             }
         break;
      case 73:
                                /* Page Up key is pressed */
         if (firstln <= 10)</pre>
            firstln = 1;
             last ln = 10;
         else
             firstln -= 10;
            last ln -= 10;
             }
         break;
      case 81:
                                /* Page Down key is pressed */
         if (last_ln <= maxarr-9)</pre>
             firstln += 10;
```

```
last ln += 10;
        else
           firstln = maxarr - 9;
           last ln = maxarr;
        break;
        /* end switch func key */
         /* end while function key */
  putimage (x1, y1, rect, COPY PUT); /* Put back the background
image */
  free (rect);
                                 /* free memory of image from
RAM */
  setlinestyle (0,0,3);
  func key = 0;
      /* end Help window */
void Bar Mess (char *err message)
/**********************************
****/
  /* This function draws a message bar and put a HELP message on
  /* Var (char *err message) is help message.
  /* This function is calling Draw Win ().
****/
  int x_mes, y_mes, xmid;
  x mes = 100;
                                       /* x position of bar
message */
  y mes = getmaxy() - x mes;
                                       /* y position of bar
message */
  xmid = getmaxx()/2;
                                     /* middle position for
message */
  /* Draw bar message */
  Draw_Win (x_mes, y_mes, getmaxx() - x mes, y mes + 15, MAGENTA);
  settextstyle (2,0,6);
  settextjustify (CENTER_TEXT, TOP_TEXT); /* Set text to the
middle */
  outtextxy (xmid, y_mes-3, err_message);
                                                   /* Write
message */
  settextjustify (LEFT_TEXT, TOP_TEXT); /* Set text back to the
left */
     /* end Bar Message */
void Clr Mess ()
  /***<del>*</del>**************
  /* This function is clear message bar and Help message
  /* This function is calling Draw_Win ().
```

```
int x_mes, y_mes;
  x mes = 100;
                                /* x position of bar message
  y_mes = getmaxy() - x_mes;
                               /* y position of bar message
  /* Clear bar message */
  Draw Win (x mes, y mes, getmaxx() - x mes, y mes + 15,
LIGHTBLÜE):
  settextjustify (CENTER TEXT, TOP_TEXT); /* Set text to the
middle */
     /* end Clear Message */
  }
void Cursor (int x, int y, int t_switch)
/*********************
  /* This function is turn ON/OF the cursor right at x,y position.
  /* var (int x, int y, int t switch) are x,y position of the
        cursor and the ON/OFF switch.
  /* This function is calling Mouse Func ()
            and is called by Create Scrl (), Create Scr2 ().
int curr_color;
  setlinestyle (0,0,2);
  if (t switch == ON)
     while (!kbhit ())
     setcolor (YELLOW);
     line (x, y, x+8, y);
                                      /* Draw yellow cursor
*/
     line (x, y+1, x+8, y+1);
     delay (100);
                                /* Wait for 1/10 of a second
     setcclor (MAGENTA);
                                /* Draw background cursor
     line (x, y, x+8, y);
*/
     line (x, y+1, x+8, y+1);
     delay (100);
       /* end while not kbhit */
        /* end if */
                              /* Switch is OFF turn off the
  else
cursor */
     setcolor (MAGENTA);
     line (x, y, x+8, y);
                                           /* Draw magenta
```

```
cursor */
     line (x, y+1, x+8, y+1);
  setlinestyle (0,0,3);
     /* end Cursor */
int norecords ()
/******************
****/
  /* This function opens the sfmos.dat file, count records and
closes */
  /* it. It return the number of records count.
   */
/********************
****/
  int stream;
  char ch;
  int rec_cntr = 0;
  if ((stream = open("sfmos.dat", O_CREAT | O_RDWR,
               S IREAD | S IWRITE)) == NULL) /* Open file */
     closegraph();
     printf("Cannot open sfmos.dat file.\n");
     getch ();
     clrscr ();
     exit (0);
  do
     read (stream, &ch, 1);
     if (ch == '\n')
                            /* Count number of record in file
     rec_cntr++;
*/
     } while (!eof(stream));
                               /* end do */
                                                   /* Close
  close (stream);
file */
  if (rec_cntr <= 0)</pre>
     closegraph();
     printf ("error: sfmos.dat file is empty ...");
     getch ();
     exit (0);
        /* end if */
  return (rec_cntr);
     /* end number of records */
void Warning_Mess ()
/*******************************
  /* This function displays the warning window with warning
```

```
message */
  /* whenever user press F6 to exit or Mouse click on F6 function.
  /* The warning message asks for saving the data entered or not.
  /* This function is called by Graph_Main_Menu (),
                                 Create Scr1 (),
  */
  /*
                                 Create_Scr2 ().
  */
/*********************
**/
  void *rect; /* saves memory of F6 warning window
to RAM */
                                  /* x,y position of F6 warning
   int x1, x2, y1, y2;
window */
   int f6flag;
                                      /* Set flag to leave while
loop */
                              /* memory size of warning message
  unsigned int size;
image */
  x1 = getmaxx() - 425;
                                          /* set x,y exit window
size */
  y1 = getmaxy() - 180;
  x2 = getmaxx() - 25;
  y2 = getmaxy() - 80;
   func key = FALSE;
  size = imagesize (x1, y1, x2, y2);
                                          /* get memory size of
image */
  rect = malloc (size);
   getimage (x1, y1, x2, y2, rect);
   settextstyle (2,0,6);
   setlinestyle (0,0,2);
  settextjustify (LEFT_TEXT, TOP_TEXT);  /* set text to the
left */
  Draw_Win (x1, y1, x2, y2, LIGHTCYAN);
   setcolor (LIGHTMAGENTA);
  rectangle (x1+5,y1+5,x2-5,y2-5);
                                                   /* draws two
rectangles */
  rectangle (x1+7,y1+7,x2-7,y2-7); /* inside window
message */
   setcolor (LIGHTCYAN);
   line (x1+150,y1+5,x2-150,y2-(y2-y1)+5);/* Draw two lines with
reverse */
   line (x1+150,y1+7,x2-150,y2-(y2-y1)+7);/* color to put 'Exit
Program' */
  setcolor (LIGHTMAGENTA);
   outtextxy (x1+159, y1-2, " Warning ");
  outtextxy (x1+160, y1-2, " Warning ");
outtextxy(x1+20,y1+15, "The total input number of soldiers for");
  outtextxy(x1+20,y1+32, "each course should equal the number of");
   outtextxy(x1+20,y1+49,"soldiers to be assigned.");
```

```
outtextxy(x1+20,y1+70,"Please, Press Enter and Try again.");
  while (((func_key = Get_Fn_Key()) != 13))
           /* end while */
  putimage (x1,y1,rect,COPY_PUT);
  free (rect);
  setlinestyle (0,0,3);
  settextjustify (CENTER_TEXT, TOP_TEXT);
      /* end of warning message */
int Check Key (int screen_no, int no_field,
           int firsthit, char *filename, int modflag)
*******
/* This function controls function keys such as left, right arrow
/* backspace, function key (F1,...,F6).
   It is calling Draw Win(), Cursor(), Bar_Mess(), Help_Win(),
   and is called by Entry Field().
/*****************
*******
  FILE *field_file;
      i;
   int saveflag = FALSE, renmflag = FALSE;
  switch (func key)
                              /* Enter is pressed for next field
     case 13:
*/
Draw Win(x_field[curr_pos],y_field[curr_pos],x_field[curr_pos]\
          +len field, y field[curr pos]+18, LIGHTGRAY);
     moveto(x_field[curr_pos]+20,y_field[curr_pos]-3);
     outtext (field_str[curr_pos]);
     curr pos += 1;
     if (curr_pos > no_field)
        curr pos = 1;
     if (curr_pos < 1)</pre>
         curr pos = no field;
     firstkey = TRUE;
     let_cntr = 0;
     Draw_Win (x field[curr_pos], y_field[curr_pos], \
x_field[curr_pos]+len_field,y_field[curr_pos]+18,MAGENTA);
     moveto(x_field[curr_pos]+20,y_field[curr_pos]-3);
     outtext(field str[curr pos]);
     break;
     case 75:
                        /* Back arrow is pressed for back 1 space
*/
     if (let cntr >= 1)
         Cursor (xcursor, y field[curr pos]+15, OFF);
```

```
let_cntr--;
         xcursor -= 10;
         Cursor (xcursor, y_field[curr_pos]+15, ON);
         Cursor (xcursor, y_field[curr_pos]+15, ON);
     break:
                                       /* Forward arrow is pressed
     case 77:
*/
      if (let cntr < 2)
         Cursor (xcursor, y_field[curr_pos]+15, OFF);
         xcursor += 10;
         Cursor (xcursor, y field[curr_pos]+15, ON);
         let cntr++;
      else
         Cursor (xcursor, y_field[curr_pos]+15, ON);
     break:
                                /* F1 is pressed for cont function
     case 59:
*/
      if (screen_no == 2)
         func key = 0;
         Bar Mess ("There is no next screen");
         messflag = TRUE;
         Cursor (xcursor, y field[curr_pos]+15, ON);
      else
         if (firsthit == TRUE)
            saveflag = TRUE;
      break;
                                /* F2 is pressed for help function
      case 60:
*/
      Help Win (screen no); /* Draw Help Message for screen 1 */
      Cursor (xcursor,y field[curr pos]+15,0N); /* Set cursor on
*/
      func key = 0;
      break:
                                /* F3 is pressed for save function
      case 61:
*/
      func_key = 0;
      Bar Mess ("Save fields data ...");
      messflag = TRUE;
      saveflag = TRUE;
      Cursor (xcursor,y field[curr pos]+15,0N);
      break;
                                    /* F4 is pressed for prev scr
      case 62:
function */
      if (screen no == 1)
         func_key = 0;
```

```
Bar Mess ("There is no previous screen");
        messflag = TRUE;
         Cursor (xcursor,y_field[curr pos]+15,0N);
     else
         if (firsthit == TRUE)
           saveflag = TRUE;
     break;
                                   /* F5 is pressed for Mainmenu
      case 63:
function */
      if (firsthit == TRUE)
         saveflag = TRUE;
         if (modflag == FALSE)
            renmflag = TRUE;
     break;
                               /* F6 is pressed for exit function
      case 64:
*/
      F6message();
      if (func_key == TRUE)
                                       /* F6message return YES */
         if (firsthit == TRUE)
            if (modflag == FALSE)
            renmflag = TRUE;
            saveflag = TRUE;
         func key = 64;
      else if (func_key == 2)
                                       /* F6message return NO */
         if ((firsthit == TRUE) && (modflag == FALSE))
            renmflag = TRUE;
         func_key = 64;
      else if (func key == FALSE) /* F6message return CANCEL
*/
         Cursor (xcursor,y field[curr pos]+15,0N);
      default: Cursor (xcursor,y_field[curr pos]+15,0N); break;
         /* end switch */
   if (saveflag == TRUE)
      if ((field_file = fopen(filename, "w")) == NULL)
      closegraph();
      printf ("Cannot open %s file.\n", filename);
      getch ();
      exit (0);
        /* end if
                       */
      for (i = 0; i <= no_field; i++)
```

```
fprintf (field file, "%s \n", field str[i]);
     fclose (field file);
         /* end if screen no is 1 */
  if (renmflag == TRUE)
     if (searchpath ("creates1.dat") != NULL)
     if (searchpath ("modifys1.dat") != NULL)
        remove ("modifys1.dat");
     if (rename("creates1.dat", "modifys1.dat") != 0)
        perror("rename");
        getch ();
        closegraph();
        exit(0);
        } /* end if rename */
/* end if modifile */
     if (searchpath ("creates2.dat") != NULL)
     if (searchpath ("modifys2.dat") != NULL)
        remove ("modifys2.dat");
     if (rename("creates2.dat", "modifys2.dat") != 0)
        perror("rename");
        getch ();
        closegraph();
        exit(0);
        } /* end if rename */
/* end if modifile */
        /* end if renmflag */
  return (func key);
   /* end check key */
int Entry Field(int no field, int screen no, char *filename, int
modflag)
/* This procedure keep track of function keys, keyboards pressed
and */
/* data of the fields on the first and second create parameter
screen */
   It is calling
                     Draw Win (),
                                            Get Fn Key (),
   */
/*
                      Check Key (),
                                            Clr Mess ()
   */
   and is called by Create Scr1 ().
/**********************
  FILE *field_file;
   int temp, i, j;
   int temptotl;
   int upd_flag = FALSE;
```

```
int firsthit = FALSE;
   char *spath;
                                                     /* initialize
   curr pos = 1;
variables */
   func key = 0;
   firstkey = TRUE;
   messflag = FALSE;
   let cntr = 0;
   settextstyle (2,0,6);
   Draw_Win (x_field[curr_pos],y_field[curr_pos],\
x field[curr pos]+len field,y_field[curr_pos]+18,MAGENTA);
   for (i = 0; i <= no field; i++)
                                           /* initialize array */
      for (j = 0; j < 3; j++)
      field str[i][j] = ' ';
      field_str[i][3] = '\0';
         /* end for i */
   spath = searchpath(filename);
   if (spath != NULL)
      if ((field file = fopen(filename, "r")) == NULL)
      closegraph();
      printf ("error: can not open data file %s. \n", filename);
      qetch ();
      exit (0);
          /* end if */
      upd flag = TRUE;
      settextjustify (CENTER_TEXT, TOP_TEXT);
      for (i = 0; i <= no field; i++)
      fgets (rec_string, 80, field_file);
      strncpy (field_str[i], rec_string, 3);
      field_str[i][3] = '\0';
      moveto (x_field[i]+20, y_field[i]-3);
      outtext (field str [i]);
      fclose (field file);
          /* end if spath not null */
   else
      if (screen no == 1)
      for (i = 5; i \le no field; i++)
         strncpy (field_str[i], " 80", 3);
         moveto (x_field[i]+20, y_field[i]-3);
         outtext (field str[i]);
          /* end if screen number equal 1 */
      else
      strncpy (field_str[1], "E-5", 3);
```

```
moveto (x_field[1]+20, y_field[1]-3);
      outtext (field str[1]);
      for (i = 2; i \le 4; i++)
         strncpy (field_str[i], "E-4", 3);
         moveto (x field[i]+20, y_field[i]-3);
         outtext (field_str[i]);
          /* if screen number not equal 1 */
         /* end else of if spath not null */
   while ((func_key != 59) && (func_key != 62) &&
       (func key != 63) && (func key != 64)) /* func keys <>
F(1,4,5,6) */
      settextjustify (CENTER_TEXT, TOP TEXT);
      if (curr_pos >= no_field)
      upd flag = TRUE;
      if (screen_no == 1) && (curr_pos > 4) &&
       (temptotl != total recs))
      if (upd_flag == FALSE)
                                                                 n
                                            а
(x_field[curr_pos],y_field[curr_pos],x_field[curr_pos]\
                +len_field,y_field[curr_pos]+18,LIGHTGRAY);
      else
                                                         W
                                                             i
                                                                 n
(x field(curr pos),y field(curr pos),x field(curr pos)\
                +len field,y field[curr pos]+18,LIGHTGRAY);
         moveto(x_field[curr_pos]+20,y_field[curr_pos]-3);
         outtext(field str[curr pos]);
      Warning Mess ();
      curr_pos = 1;
      firstkey = TRUE;
      let cntr = 0;
      Draw_Win (x_field[curr_pos],y_field[curr_pos],\
x_field[curr_pos]+len_field,y_field[curr_pos]+18,MAGENTA);
      moveto(x_field[curr_pos]+20,y_field[curr_pos]-3);
      outtext(field str[curr pos]);
      if (firstkey == TRUE)
                                                  /* first key is
pressed */
      xcursor = x field[curr pos]+5;
      Cursor (xcursor,y_field[curr_pos]+15,0N);
      func key = Get Fn Key();
      if ((upd flag == TRUE) && (firstkey == TRUE))
      Draw_Win (x_field[curr_pos],y_field[curr_pos],\
x field[curr_pos]+len field,y_field[curr_pos]+18,LIGHTGRAY);
```

```
Draw Win (x field[curr pos], y field[curr pos], \
x field[curr pos]+len field, y_field[curr pos]+18, MAGENTA);
      if (firstkey == TRUE)
      firstkey = FALSE;
      if (messflag == TRUE)
                                                    /* set message
flag off */
      Clr_Mess ();
      messflag = FALSE;
      temptotl = 0;
      for (i = 1; i \le 4; i++)
      temptotl += atoi (field str [i]);
      if ((is_funckey) || (func_key == 13)) /* function keys
entered only */
                             u
                                 n
                                     C
                                              k
                                                      У
Check_Key(screen_no, no_field, firsthit, filename, modflag);
      else /* keyboard and backspace only. No function keys */
      Cursor (xcursor,y_field[curr_pos]+15,OFF);
      firsthit = TRUE;
      if (func key == 8)
         /* BackSpace key is pressed. Turn off the cursor and
erase */
         /* that char then turn on cursor at that new position.
  */
            if ((let_cntr >= 1) && (let_cntr < 3))
            /* if current position is not at the beginning of field
*/
            xcursor -= 10;
            if (let cntr >= 1)
            let cntr--;
            field str[curr pos][let cntr] = '\0';
            Draw_Win(xcursor,y_field[curr_pos],\
               xcursor+8,y_field[curr_pos]+14,BLACK);
            Draw_Win(xcursor,y_field[curr_pos],\
               xcursor+8,y_field[curr_pos]+14,MAGENTA);
      else if ((func_key == 9) | (func_key == 27)) {} /* Tab & Esc
*/
      /* checking for integer fields */
      else if ((screen_no == 1) && (curr_pos >= 1) && (curr_pos <=
4) &&
            ((func_key < 48) | (func key > 57)))
         Bar Mess ("This is an integer field.");
         messflag = TRUE;
      else if ((screen_no == 2) && (curr_pos >= 5) && (curr_pos <=
```

```
33 (8
           ((func_key < 48) || (func_key > 57)))
        Bar Mess ("This is an integer field.");
        messflag = TRUE;
     else
              /* keyboard entered only */
        if (let_cntr < 3)
           Draw_Win(xcursor,y_field[curr_pos],\
              xcursor+8,y field[curr_pos]+12,BLACK);
           Draw Win(xcursor, y field[curr pos], \
              xcursor+8, y_field[curr_pos]+12, MAGENTA);
                     (&field str[curr pos][let cntr],
           sprintf
                                                         "&C".
func key);
           outtextxy (xcursor+5,y_field[curr_pos]-3,\
              &field str[curr pos][let_cntr]);
           if (let_cntr < 2)
           xcursor += 10;
           let cntr++;
               /* end if let_cntr less than 3 */
        else
           field str[curr pos][let_cntr] = '\0';
            /* end else */
     Cursor (xcursor,y_field[curr_pos]+15,0N);
     func key = 0; /* avoid ascii code duplicate keyboard and
func. key */
         /* else keyboard and back space and let cntr >= 1 */
         /* end while function key <> F1, F5 and F6 */
   return (func_key);
    /* end Entry field */
int Create_Scr1 (char *title, char *filename, int modflag)
/******************************
********
/* This function display the first Data Entry for the create data
file
/* option of the main menu. It control all function keys from F1
to F6 */
/* Up, Down, and Enter Key.
     This function is calling:
/*
                                           Functn Bar(),
Entry Field()
                 */
           and is called by
                                   Graph Main Menu().
/***********************
,
***********/
   int i,j,k,l,m,h;
                          /* temp variables */
   int y,x;
                        /* x,y position for screen line item */
   int distlett;
                          /* distance between word in function
bars */
   int no_field = 11;
                        /* number of fields in screen one */
```

```
/* screen number */
   int screen no = 1;
                           /* Entry screen line item and messages
  char *lineitem [12];
*/
  char soldier_no[3];
   for (i=1; i<=12; i++) /* initializes arrays */
      x \text{ field } [i] = 0;
      y field [i] = 0;
         /* end for */
   /* Data Entry Messages */
   lineitem [1] = "
                       1. Number of soldiers
                              Number of soldiers to be assigned =
   lineitem [2]
   lineitem [3] = "
                       2. Input number of soldiers for each course
   lineitem [4]
                        Special Operation Weapon Sergeant (18B) =
                      Special Operation Engineer Sergeant (18C) =
   lineitem [5]
                       Special Operation Medical Sergeant (18D) =
   lineitem [6]
   lineitem [7] = "
                       Special Operation Commun. Sergeant (18E) =
                       3. Input Cut-Scores for each course
   lineitem [8]
   lineitem [9] = "
                       (18B) CO =
                                                    (18C) FA =
 CO =";
   lineitem [10] = "
                       (18D) ST =
                                       GT =
                                                    (18E) SC =
 EL =";
   Drawborder ();
   x = (vp.right - vp.left)/2;
   setcolor (YELLOW);
   settextstyle (2,0,6);
   y = 20;
   settextjustify (CENTER TEXT, TOP TEXT);
   outtextxy (x+220, y, "(Screen 1 of 2)");
                                                    /* Draw screen
number */
   setcolor (LIGHTRED);
   settextstyle (1,0,4);
  h = textheight ("H");
   y = h;
   outtextxy (x,y,title);
                                                    /* Draw screen
title */
   setcolor (YELLOW);
   settextstyle (1,0,3);
   x -= 40;
   y += 1.5*h;
   for (i=1; i<=10; i++)
      outtextxy (x,y,lineitem [i]);
                                            /* output lineitem to
screen */
```

```
if (i == 2)
     outtextxy (x+235,y,itoa(total_recs,soldier_no,10));
     settextstyle (2,0,6);
                                          /* set letter style to
normal */
      if ((i == 2) | (i == 7))
                                        /* set letter style for
      settextstyle (1,0,3);
title */
      if ((i==1) | (i==3) | (i==8)) /* set space between
title&lineitem */
     y += h;
     else
     y += 0.9*h;
      if ((i >= ) && (i <= 6))
                                        /* 4 lightbars for 2nd
paragraph */
     Draw_Win (x+220,y,x+220+len_field,y+18,LIGHTGRAY);
      x_{field} [i-2] = x+220;
                                        /* get x,y position of
lightbars */
     y_field [i-2] = y;
     k = 120;
     1 = 155;
      if (i == 8)
                                 /* set position for the 8
lightbars */
     Draw Win (x-k,y,x-k+len field,y+18,LIGHTGRAY);
     x \text{ field } [5] = x-k;
                                       /* get x,y positions of
lightbars */
     y_field [5] = y;
      k = 110;
     Draw_Win (x+1,y,x+1+len field,y+18,LIGHTGRAY);
     x_field [6] = x+1; /* get x,y positions of lightbars */
     y_field [6] = y;
1 += 110;
     Draw_Win (x+1,y,x+1+len_field,y+18,LIGHTGRAY);
     x_{field}[7] = x+1;
                         /* get x,y positions of lightbars */
     y_field [7] = y;
      1 += 110;
     if (i == 9)
     m = 7:
      for (j=1; j<=2; j++) /* draw 8 lightbars for 3rd
paragraph */
         Draw_Win (x-k,y,x-k+len_field,y+18,LIGHTGRAY);
         x_{field} [j+m] = x-k; /* get x,y positions of
lightbars */
        y_field [j+m] = y;
k -= 110;
         Draw_Win (x+1,y,x+l+len_field,y+18,LIGHTGRAY);
         x_{field} [j+m+2] = x+1; /* get x,y positions of
lightbars */
        y_{field} [j+m+2] = y;
```

```
1 += 110;
      } /* end for j = 1 */
/* end if */
        /* end for i = 1 */
  distlett = 50;
                           /* set distance between word on
function bars */
  Functn Bar (distlett);
                                               /* called
function bars */
  return (Entry Field(no field, screen no, filename, modflag));
  } /* end create scr1 */
int Create Scr2 (char *title, char *filename, int modflag)
********
/* This function displays the Second Data Entry for the create
data file */
/* option of the main menu. It controls all function keys from F1
to F6 */
/* Up, Down, and Enter Key.
      */
/*
    This function is calling:
                                      Functn Bar(),
Entry_Field()
         and is called by
                              Create Data File().
      */
/***********************
********
  int i,j,k,l,m,h,y,x; /* temporary variables */
  int distlett;
                       /* distance between word in function
bars */
  */
  messflag = 0;
  for (i=1; i<=10; i++) /* initializes arrays */</pre>
     x_field[i] = 0;
     y field [i] = 0;
     } /* end for
  lineitm2 [1] = " 4. Input grade restriction for each course
  lineitm2 [2] = "
                            (18B)
  lineitm2 [3] = "
                            (18C)
  lineitm2 [4] = "
                           (18D)
 H :
  lineitm2 [5] = "
                            (18E)
  lineitm2 [6] = "
                      5. Input MOS preference (1=Low ->
10=High) ";
  lineitm2 [7] = "
                            (18B)
                                          (18C)
```

```
Ħ;
  lineitm2 [8] = "
                                   (18D)
                                                     (18E)
  Drawborder ();
  x = (vp.right - vp.left)/2;
  setcolor (YELLOW);
  settextstyle (2,0,6);
  settextjustify (CENTER TEXT, TOP_TEXT);
  y = 20;
  outtextxy (x+220, y, "(Screen 2 of 2)");
  setcolor (LIGHTRED);
  settextstyle (1,0,4);
  h = textheight ("H");
  y = h;
  outtextxy (x,y,title);
   setcolor (YELLOW);
   settextstyle (1,0,3);
  x -= 40;
  y += 2*h;
   for (i=1; i<=8; i++)
      outtextxy (x,y,lineitm2 [i]);
      settextstyle (2,0,6);
      if ((i == 5) || (i == 8))
settextstyle (1,0,3);
      if ((i == 1)) (i == 6))
      y += 1.5*h;
      else
      y += h;
                                /* 4 lightbars for 4th paragraph */
      if (i \le 4)
      Draw_Win (x-25,y,x-25+len_field,y+18,LIGHTGRAY);
      x \text{ field [i]} = x-25;
      y_field[i] = y;
         /* end if i <= 4 */
      if ((i \ge 6) \&\& (i \le 7)) /* 4  lightbars for 5th paragraph
*/
      if (i == 6)
         m = 4;
      else
         m = 6:
      k = -50;
      for (j=1; j<=2; j++)
         Draw_Win (x+k,y,x+k+len_field,y+18,LIGHTGRAY);
         x \text{ field } [j+m] = x+k;
         y field [j+m] = y;
         k += 170;
         } /* end for */
          /* end if i >= 6 */
          /* end for i = 1 */
   distlett = 50;
   Functn_Bar (distlett);
```

```
return (Entry_Field(no_field, screen_no, filename, modflag));
  } /* end create scr2 */
int Create_Data_File (void)
*********/
/* This function calls two Data Entry screen for the create data
file */
/* option of the main menu.
/*
    This function is calling:
                                     Create_Scrl(),
Create_scr2()
             */
                              Graph Main Menu().
         and is called by
/*
/*******************
********
  char *title;
  char *filename;
  int modflag = FALSE;
  title = "CREATE PARAMETER DATA FILE";
  func key = 62;
  while ((func_key != 63) && (func_key != 64)) /* func_key <>
F5, F6 */
     switch (func_key)
     case 59:
       filename = "creates2.dat";
       func key = Create Scr2 (title, filename, modflag); break;
     case 62:
       filename = "creates1.dat";
       func_key = Create_Scrl (title, filename, modflag); break;
     } /* end switch */
  /* end while */
return (func_key);
  /* end create data file */
int Modify Data File (void)
/*********************************
********
/* This function calls two Data Entry screen for the create data
file
      */
/* option of the main menu.
     */
/*
    This function is calling:
                                     Create Scr1(),
Create scr2()
              */
          and is called by
                             Graph Main Menu().
/*****************
********
```

```
char *title;
  char *filename;
  int modflag = TRUE;
  title = "MODIFY PARAMETER DATA FILE";
  func key = 62;
  while ((func key != 63) && (func key != 64)) /* func key <>
F5, F6 */
     switch (func key)
     case 59:
        filename = "modifys2.dat";
        func key = Create Scr2 (title, filename, modflag); break;
     case 62:
        filename = "modifysl.dat";
        func key = Create Scr1 (title, filename, modflag); break;
        /* end switch */
        /* end while */
  return (func key);
     /* end modify data file */
void Get Data()
/*******
            *********
/* This function reads data from file C ARRAY.DAT and puts them
into an */
/* array of strings, and then converts string data into floating
points. */
/* All converted floating points are inserted into an two
dimensional
              */
/* global array for later uses. A global array contains
information of */
/* c[], constant[], coefaal[], coefaa2[], coefmo[], coefw[].
/* This function is called by Run Model().
/*********************
******
  FILE *c file;
  char buffer[11];
  int cnumb, cntr, temp;
  if ((c_file = fopen("c_array.dat", "r")) == NULL)
     closegraph();
     printf ("error: can not open data file c array.dat.\n");
     getch ();
     exit(0);
         /*
            end if
  cntr = 1;
  for (temp = 1; temp <= 6; temp++)
                                       /* converses string to
float */
```

```
fgets(rec string, 80, c file);
     for (cnumb = 1; cnumb <= 40; cnumb++)
     buffer[cntr] = rec string[cnumb];
     cntr++;
     if ((cnumb & 10) == 0)
       buffer[0] = 10;
       buffer[cntr] = '\0';
       ntable[temp][cnumb/10] = atof(buffer);
       cntr = 1;
          /*
               end if
           for cnumb = 1
        /*
            for temp = 1
  fclose(c_file);
     /*
          end get data procedure */
float Get Field (int data_position)
   This function gets a position of data from a record string,
converts */
   it from characters into float and then return it.
   It is called by Average For(),
                                   Standard For(),
     */
/*
                  E Power(),
                                   Assign 18().
/***************
*******
  char buffer[3];
  buffer[0] = rec_string[data_position];
  buffer[1] = rec_string[data_position+1];
  buffer[2] = rec string[data position+2];
  buffer[3] = ' \setminus 0';
  return(atof(buffer));
     /*
         end get field */
float Average For (const data position)
*******
/* This function gets data from SFMOS.DAT file and then converts
data
    from the specify position into integer and calculate the
average of */
/* them. The data_position is for score of CO, FA, ST, or EL.
/*
   It is calling
                  Get_Field()
   and is called by Standar For(),
                                      Assign 18().
```

```
*******
  FILE *s file;
  float total score=0.0;
  int cntr:
  if ((s file = fopen("sfmos.dat", "r")) == NULL)
     closegraph();
     printf ("error: can not open data file sfmos.dat.\n");
     getch ();
     exit(0);
         /* end if
  for (cntr = 1; cntr <= total recs; cntr++)
                                    /* calculate total of EL */
     fgets(rec string, 80, s_file);
     total score = total score + Get Field(data_position);
   fclose(s file);
  return (total_score/(float)total_recs);
           end average for
      /*
float Standard For(const data position)
/***********
******
    This function calculates the standard score by using the
/*
equation */
   StandardScore = square root of(Score(i) - AverageScore) square
/*
   divided by square root of (N(records) minus 1).
/*
   Standard = sqrt((X(i)-Avg(X))*(X(i)-Avg(X))) / sqrt(N(rec)-1)
   It is calling
                     Get Field()
/*
                                     Average For()
                      Assign_18().
   and is called by
/********************
******/
   FILE *s file;
   float total_score=0.0;
   float average_score;
   int cntr;
   average score = Average For(data position);
   if ((s file = fopen("sfmos.dat", "r")) == NULL)
     closegraph();
     printf ("error: can not open data file sfmos.dat.\n");
     getch ();
     exit(0);
         /*
              end if
                       */
   for (cntr = 1; cntr <= total recs; cntr++)</pre>
```

```
fgets(rec string, 80, s file);
     total_score = total_score +
             sqrt((Get_Field(data_position)-average_score)*
               (Get Field(data position) - average score));
  fclose(s_file);
  return (total score/(sqrt((float)total_recs-1)));
           end Standard For
float E_Power (int array_pos, float score_xx)
/************
*****
/* This function calculates the value of 'e' to the power of <exp>
*/
/* to estimate the standard deviation for all elements of the set
   of ASVAB = {CO, FA, GT, ST, EL, SC} scores.
   It is calling
                    Get Field(),
/* and is called by Assign 18x().
/********************
*****
   float f_score, com_hea, wants_n, t_power;
  char t string[2];
  t string[0] = rec string[44];
  t string[1] = rec string[45];
  t_string[2] = ' \setminus 0';
  switch (array pos)
     case 1:
      f score = 0.0;
      i\bar{f} ((atoi(t_string) >= 11) \| \| \( (atoi(t_string) <= 19) \)
        com hea = 1.0;
     else com hea = 0.0;
      if (rec string[43] == 'B') wants n = 1.0; else wants n = 0.0;
     break:
     case 2:
      f score = Get Field(B CO);
      if ((atoi(t string) >= 11) || (atoi(t string) <= 19))
        com hea = 1.0;
      else com hea = 0.0;
      if (rec string[43] == 'C') wants n = 1.0; else wants n = 0.0;
     break;
     case 3:
      f score = Get Field(D GT);
      if ((atoi(t_string) == 91) ! (atoi(t_string) == 92))
        com hea = 1.0;
      else com hea = 0.0,
      if (rec_string[43] == 'D') wants n = 1.0; else wants n = 0.0;
     break:
      case 4:
```

```
f score = Get Field(E SC);
     com hea = 0.0;
     if (rec string[43] == 'E') wants_n = 1.0; else wants_n = 0.0;
     break;
             end switch
                         */
         /*
  t power = (-1.0)*(ntable[2][array pos]+
              ntable[3][array pos]*score xx+
              ntable[4][array_pos]*f_score+
              ntable[5][array_pos]*com_hea+
              ntable[6][array_pos]*wants_n);
  return(exp(t_power));
     /* end e power */
void Get Weight ()
/*********
*******/
/* This function reads data from file WEIGHT.DAT and puts them into
/* array of strings and then converts string data into floating
points. */
/* All converted floating points are inserted into an two
dimensional
             */
/* global array for later uses. A global array contains
information
/* for the weight of the objective of the model.
/* This function is called by Assign 18x().
    */
/********************
*******
   FILE *mod2_file;
   int temp;
   if ((mod2 file = fopen("modifys2.dat", "r")) == NULL)
     closegraph();
     printf ("error: can not open data file modifys2.dat.\n");
     getch ();
     exit(0);
         /*
             end if
   for (temp = 1; temp <= 4; temp++)
     wtable[1][temp] = 0.0;
   for (temp = 1; temp <= 5; temp++)
     fgets(rec_string, 80, mod2_file);
   for (temp = 1; temp <= 4; temp++)
     fgets(rec_string, 40, mod2_file);
     wtable[2][temp] = (-1)*atof(rec string);
```

```
/* for temp = 1
     }
  fclose(mod2 file);
     /* end get weight procedure
void Assign_18x(int choice, int recs_used)
/************
****/
/* This function generates the column of LINDO input file
/* It is calling
                     Average_For(),
                                      Standard For(),
*/
/*
                     Get Field(),
                                      E Power()
 */
   and is called by
                     Gen MPS File().
 */
/********************
****/
  FILE *s_file;
  FILE *inp_file;
  int cntr1, cntr2, i, j;
  char *f_spaces;
  char *b_spaces = "
  float score_CO, score_FA, score_ST,
                                        score EL;
  float average_B, average_C, average_E;
  float standard B, standard C, standard D, standard E;
  average_B = Average_For(B_CO);
  average C = Average For(C FA);
  average D = Average For(D ST);
  average E = Average For(E_EL);
  standard B = Standard_For(B_CO);
  standard C = Standard For(C FA);
  standard D = Standard For (D ST);
  standard E = Standard For (E EL);
  Get Weight ();
  if ((s file = fopen("sfmos.dat", "r")) == NULL)
     closegraph();
     printf ("error: can not open data file sfmos.dat.\n");
     qetch ();
     exit(0);
         /*
             end if
  if ((inp_file = fopen("inp_file.dat", "a")) == NULL)
     closegraph();
     printf ("Cannot open output file.\n");
     getch ();
     exit (0);
         /*
            end if
                      */
  cntr1 = 1;
  for (i = 1; i <= total_recs; i++)</pre>
```

```
if (i < 10)
                   11 ;
f_spaces = "
else
if (i < 100)
f spaces = "
else
f_spaces = "
                 n;
fgets(rec_string, 80, s_file);
score CO = Get_Field(B_CO);
score FA = Get Field(C FA);
score ST = Get Field(D ST);
score EL = Get_Field(E_EL);
cntrl++;
cntr2 = 2;
for (j = 1; j \le 4; j++)
cntr2++;
if ((check_table[j][i] == 0) && (check_table[j+4][i] == 0))
   switch (choice)
      case 1:
      switch (j)
         case 1:
         fprintf (inp file,"
                                 X%d%d%s1%s%12.7f\n",\
         i,j,f_spaces,b_spaces,ntable[1][1]*score_CO);
         break;
         case 2:
                                 X%d%d%s1%s%12.7f\n",\
         fprintf (inp_file,"
         i,j,f_spaces,b_spaces,ntable[1][2]*score_FA);
         break;
         case 3:
         fprintf (inp file,"
                                 X%d%d%s1%s%12.7f\n",\
         i, j, f_spaces, b_spaces, ntable[1][3]*score_ST);
         break;
         case 4:
                                 X%d%d%s1%s%12.7f\n",\
         fprintf (inp_file,"
         i,j,f spaces,b spaces,ntable[1][4]*score EL);
         break;
         }
      break;
      case 2:
      switch (j)
         case 1:
         fprintf (inp_file,"
                                 X%d%d%s1%s%12.7f\n",\
         i,j,f_spaces,b_spaces,\
         ntable[1][1]*((score_CO-average_B)/standard_B));
         break;
         case 2:
                                 X%d%d%s1%s%12.7f\n",\
         fprintf (inp_file,"
```

```
i,j,f_spaces,b_spaces,\
  ntable[1][2]*((score_FA-average_C)/standard_C));
  break;
   case 3:
   fprintf (inp_file,"
                          X%d%d%s1%s%12.7f\n",\
   i,j,f_spaces,b_spaces,\
   ntable[1][3]*((score_ST-average_D)/standard_D));
   break;
   case 4:
   fprintf (inp_file,"
                          X%d%d%s1%s%12.7f\n",\
   i,j,f_spaces,b_spaces,\
   ntable[1][4]*((score_EL-average_E)/standard_E));
   break;
break;
case 3:
switch (j)
   case 1:
   fprintf (inp_file,"
                          X8d8d8s18s812.7f\n",\
   i,j,f_spaces,b_spaces,\
   (1.0/(1.0+E_Power(1, score_CO)))); break;
   case 2:
   fprintf (inp_file,"
                          X%d%d%s1%s%12.7f\n",\
   i,j,f spaces,b spaces,\
   (1.0/(1.0+E_Power(2, score_FA)))); break;
   case 3:
   fprintf (inp file,"
                          X%d%d%s1%s%12.7f\n",\
   i,j,f spaces,b spaces,\
   (1.0/(1.0+E Power(3, score ST)))); break;
   case 4:
   fprintf (inp_file,"
                          X8d8d8s18s812.7f\n",\
   i,j,f_spaces,b_spaces,\
   (1.0/(1.0+E Power(4, score_EL)))); break;
break;
         end switch
if (cntr1 < 10)
fprintf (inp_file,"
                       X%d%d%s%d%s
                                      1.0000000\n",\
      i,j,f_spaces,cntr1,b_spaces);
if (recs used+2 <100)
   b_spaces = "
                         ";
else b_spaces = "
fprintf (inp_file,"
                       X%d%d%s%d%s
                                      1.0000000\n",\
      i,j,f_spaces,recs_used+2,b_spaces);
                       X&d&d&s&d&s
                                      1.0000000\n",\
fprintf (inp_file,"
      i,j,f_spaces,recs_used+cntr2,b_spaces);
else if (cntr1 < 100)
b_spaces = "
fprintf (inp file,"
                       X%d%d%s%2d%s
                                       1.0000000\n",\
      i,j,f_spaces,cntrl,b_spaces);
```

```
if (recs used+2 <100)
            b_spaces = "
         else b spaces = "
                                X%d%d%s%2d%s
         fprintf (inp_file,"
                                                1.000000\n",\
               i,j,f spaces,recs_used+2,b_spaces);
                                X%d%d%s%2d%s
         fprintf (inp_file,"
                                                1.000000\n",\
               i,j,f spaces,recs_used+cntr2,b_spaces);
         else if (cntr1 < 1000)
         b_spaces = "
         fprintf (inp_file,"
                                Xtdtdtst3dts
                                                1.0000000\n",\
               i,j,f_spaces,cntrl,b_spaces);
         fprintf (inp_file,"
                                X&d&d&s&3d&s
                                                1.0000000\n",\
               i,j,f_spaces,recs_used+2,b_spaces);
                               X&d&d&s&3d&s
         fprintf (inp file,"
                                                1.0000000\n",\
             i,j,f_spaces,recs_used+cntr2,b_spaces);
/* end if */
         }
      b spaces = "
        /* end if check_table */
            end for j
            end for i
for (j = 1; j \le 4; j++)
   i++;
   if (recs_used < 100)
   fprintf (inp_file,"
                          DP%d%s 1%s%12.7f\n",\
         j,f_spaces,b_spaces,wtable[1][j]);
   fprintf (inp_file,"
                         DP%d%s %2d%s -1.0000000\n",\
         j,f_spaces,recs_used+i,b_spaces);
   else if (recs used < 1000)
                          DP%d%s 1%s%12.7f\n",\
   fprintf (inp file,"
         j,f_spaces,b_spaces,wtable[1][j]);
   fprintf (inp file,"
                         DP%d%s %3d%s-1.0000000\n",\
         j,f spaces,recs used+i,b_spaces);
      /* end for i */
   }
i = 2:
for (j = 1; j \le 4; j++)
   i++;
   if (recs_used < 100)</pre>
   fprintf (inp_file,"
                          DM%d%s 1%s%12.7f\n",\
         j,f_spaces,b_spaces,wtable[2][j]);
   fprintf (inp file,"
                          DM%d%s %2d%s 1.0000000\n",\
         j,f_spaces,recs_used+i,b_spaces);
   else if (recs used < 1000)
```

```
fprintf (inp_file,"
                         DM%d%s 1%s%12.7f\n",\
           j,f_spaces,b_spaces,wtable[2][j]);
     fprintf (inp_file, DM%d%s %3d%s 1.0000000\n",\
           j,f spaces, recs_used+i,b_spaces);
         /* end for i */
  fclose(inp_file);
  fclose(s_file);
         end of assign 18 */
void Gen MPS File (int choice)
/*******************
******/
/* This function generates MPS file for LINDO input file.
   It is calling Assign_18x().
          ************
*****
*****/
  FILE *inp_file;
   int cntr, i, j;
  float sold arr[5];
   float score arr[10];
  int grade_arr[5][5];
  for (i = 1; i \le 4; i++)
     sold_arr[i] = 0.0;
     for (j = 1; j \le 4; j++)
     grade_arr[i][j] = ' ';
   for (i = 1; i \le 8; i++)
     score arr[i] = 0.0;
                           /* initialize array */
   for (i = 1; i \le 9; i++)
     for (j = 1; j <= total_recs; j++)</pre>
     check_table [i][j] = 0;
     } /* end for i */
   if ((inp file = fopen("modifys1.dat", "r")) == NULL)
     closegraph();
     printf ("Cannot open modifys1.dat file.\n");
     getch ();
     exit (0);
        /* end if */
   fgets (rec_string, 80, inp_file);
   for (i = 1; i \le 4; i++) /* Get number of soldiers from
modifys1 file */
     fgets (rec string, 80, inp file);
     sold_arr [i] = atof (rec_string);
     } /* end for */
```

```
for (i = 1; i \le 7; i++) /* Get number of cut-score from
modifys1 file */
      fgets (rec_string, 80, inp_file);
      score_arr [i] = atof (rec_string);
      /* end for */
   fclose (inp file);
   if ((inp_file = fopen("modifys2.dat", "r")) == NULL)
      closegraph();
      printf ("Cannot open modifys2.dat file.\n");
      getch ();
      exit (0);
          /*
               end if
   fgets (rec_string, 80, inp_file);
   for (i = 1; i \leftarrow 4; i++) /* Get grade E-# from modifys2.dat
file */
      fgets (rec_string, 80, inp_file);
      grade arr [i][1] = rec string[0];
      grade_arr [i][2] = rec_string[1];
      grade_arr [i][3] = rec_string[2];
      grade arr [i][4] = '\0';
          /* end for */
   fclose (inp file);
   if ((inp_file = fopen("sfmos.dat", "r")) == NULL)
      closegraph();
      printf ("Cannot open output file.\n");
      getch ();
      exit (0);
             end if
          /*
   for (i = 1; i \le total recs; i++)
      fgets (rec string, 80, inp file);
      if (Get_Field(B_CO) < score_arr[1])</pre>
      check_table [1][i] = 1;
      if ((Get_Field(C_FA) < score_arr[2]) ||</pre>
       (Get Field(B_CO) < score_arr[3]))
      check\_table [2][i] = 1;
      if ((Get_Field(D_ST) < score_arr[4]) !!</pre>
       (Get_Field(D_GT) < score_arr[5]))
      check\_table [3][i] = 1;
      if ((Get_Field(E_SC) < score_arr[6]) ||</pre>
       (Get_Field(E_EL) < score_arr[7]))
      check table [4][i] = 1;
      for (j = 1; j \le 4; j++)
      if (rec_string[B_CO - 1] < grade arr [j][3])</pre>
         check table [j+4][i] = 1;
```

```
fclose (inp file);
if ((inp file = fopen("inp_file.dat", "w")) == NULL)
   closegraph();
   printf ("Cannot open inp file.dat file.\n");
   qetch ();
   exit (0);
             end if
fprintf (inp_file,"NAME
                               LINDO GENERATED MPS FILE (MAX)\n");
fprintf (inp file, "ROWS\n");
                                                   /* generates rows
fprintf (inp_file," N 1\n");
for (i = 1; i <= total recs; i++)
   if (((check_table[1][i] == 1) || (check_table[5][i] == 1)) &&
  ((check_table[2][i] == 1) || (check_table[6][i] == 1)) &&
  ((check_table[3][i] == 1) || (check_table[7][i] == 1)) &&
    ((check_table[4][i] == 1) | (check_table[8][i] == 1)))
   check table [9][i] = 1;
   } /* end for */
cntr = 0;
for (i = 1; i <= total recs; i++)
   cntr++;
   if (check table[9][i] == 0)
   fprintf (inp_file," E %d\n", cntr+1);
   else
   cntr--;
for (i = 1; i \le 5; i++)
   fprintf (inp file," E %d\n", cntr+i+1);
fprintf (inp file, "COLUMNS\n");
fclose(inp file);
Assign 18x(choice, cntr); /* generates columns */
if ((inp file = fopen("inp file.dat", "a")) == NULL)
   closegraph();
   printf("Cannot open inp_file.dat file.\n");
   getch ();
   exit (0);
       /*
             end if
fprintf(inp_file,"RHS\n"); /* generates RHS right hand side */
for (i = 1; i \le cntr; i++)
   if (i+1 < 10)
```

```
&d
     fprintf(inp file,"
                            RHS
1.0000000\n", i+1);
     else if (i+1 < 100)
     fprintf(inp file,"
                            RHS
                                          %2d
1.0000000\n", i+1);
     else
                                           %3d
     fprintf(inp_file,"
                             RHS
1.0000000\n",i+1);
  if (cntr+2 < 100)
     fprintf(inp file,"
                                   %2d
                                               %12.7f\n",\
                          RHS
          cntr+2,(float)total_recs);
     for (i = 1; i \le 4; i++)
     fprintf(inp file,"
                                   %2d
                                               %12.7f\n",\
          cntr+2+i,sold arr[i]);
  else if (total_recs+2 < 1000)</pre>
     fprintf(inp file,"
                                   %3d
                                              %12.7f\n",\
                          RHS
          cntr+2,(float)total_recs);
     for (i = 1; i \le 4; i++)
     fprintf(inp file,"
                                   $3d
                                              %12.7f\n",\
                          RHS
          cntr+2+i,sold arr[i]);
  fprintf(inp file, "ENDATA\n");
  fclose(inp_file);
      /*
          end generated MPS file
int Run Model(void)
/* This function runs the Special Forces MOS Allocation Model to
/* determine the number of soldiers to be assigned, estimates the
  means for all elements of the {CO, FA, GT, ST, EL, SC} = the
/* of ASVAB scores and estimate the standard deviation for all
/* elements of the set of ASVAB scores.
/* It is calling
                   Gen_MPS_File()
/* and is called by Main Menu Key().
/*********************
*****/
  int h,y,x;
  int i choice = 3;
  int d\overline{i}stlett = 50;
  Drawborder ();
```

```
settextjustify (CENTER_TEXT, TOP_TEXT);
  x = (vp.right - vp.left)/2;
  setcolor (LIGHTRED);
  settextstyle (1,0,4);
  h = textheight ("H");
  y = h;
  outtextxy (x,y,"RUN MOS-ARI MODEL");
  y += 3*h;
  x = 320;
  setcolor (YELLOW);
  settextstyle (2,0,6);
                                                      W);
                           ENTER
  outtextxy (x+2,y,"
  outtextxy (x+3,y,"
                                                       ");
                           ENTER
  outtextxy (x,y,"PRESS ENTER TO RUN MOS-ARI MODEL");
  y += 2*h;
  Functn Bar (distlett);
  func_key = 0;
  messflag = FALSE;
  while ((func key != 63) && (func key != 64))
     settextstyle (2,0,6);
     setcolor (YELLOW);
      func key = Get Fn Key ();
      if (messflag == TRUE)
      Clr Mess ();
     messflag = FALSE;
     switch (func_key)
                                /* enter key is pressed */
     case 13:
         outtextxy (x,y, "Creating inp_file.dat file for LINDO input
...");
         sleep (1);
         Get Data ();
         Gen MPS File (i choice);
         y += 2*h;
         outtextxy (x,y,"Running LINDO. Please, wait ...");
         sleep(1);
         if (system ("LINDO > OUT FILE.DAT") == -1)
            Clr Mess ();
            Bar Mess ("Error while running LINDO. Program abort");
            getch ();
            closegraph ();
            exit (0);
         messflag = TRUE;
         func key = 63;
         break;
      case 59:
         Bar Mess ("There is no next screen");
         messflag = TRUE;
         break:
```

```
case 60: Help Win (1); break; /* F2 is pressed for help
*/
                                    /* F3 is pressed for save
     case 61:
*/
        Bar Mess ("Save is not available here");
        messflag = TRUE;
        break;
                                 /* F4 is pressed for prev */
     case 62:
        Bar Mess ("There is no previous screen");
        messflag = TRUE;
        break;
                                   /* F5 is pressed for main
     case 63: break;
menu */
     case 64:
        F6message();
                                  /* F6message return YES */
        if (func key == TRUE)
           func key = 64;
        else if (func_key == 2) /* F6message return NO */
           func key = 64;
        else if (func_key == FALSE) /* F6message return CANCEL
*/
          break;
        /* end switch */
        /* end while */
  return (func key);
   } /* end run model */
int Sumary Data (int data position)
/******************
********/
   This function gets a position of data from a record string,
converts */
   it from characters into int and then returns it.
   It is called by Average For()
                                     Standard For()
                   E Power()
                                     Assign 18().
/*
     */
/*********************
*******
  char buffer[3];
  buffer[0] = rec_string[data_position];
  buffer[1] = rec_string[data_position+1];
  buffer[2] = rec string[data position+2];
  buffer[3] = (\sqrt{0});
  return(atoi(buffer));
     /* end get field */
int Sumary_Result ()
/******************
*****/
/* This function gets the result of the integer program (LINDO)
and */
```

```
/* displays them on the screen.
  It is calling Func Bar();
/* and is called by Sub Menu Key().
/*****************
,
*****/
   FILE *out file;
   char buffer[arr_len];
                                  VALUE";
   char *findstr = "VARIABLE"
   char *tempptr, tempchar = 'X';
   char dumchar[20];
   int cntr1, cntr2;
   int i,h,x,y;
   int distlett = 50;
   char *wantnumb[5];
   int sum_arr[5][12];
   int match arr[max recs];
   int tempflag, recsflag;
   for (cntr1 = 0; cntr1 <= max_recs-10; cntr1++)</pre>
     match arr[cntr1] = 0;
   for (cntr1 = 1; cntr1 <= 4; cntr1++)</pre>
      for (cntr2 = 1; cntr2 <= 10; cntr2++)
      sum arr[cntr1][cntr2] = 0;
   wantnumb[1] = "18B";
   wantnumb[2] = "18C";
   wantnumb[3] = "18D";
   wantnumb[4] = "18E";
   settextjustify (CENTER_TEXT, TOP_TEXT);
   Drawborder();
   x = (vp.right - vp.left)/2;
   setcolor(LIGHTRED);
   settextstyle(1,0,4);
   h = textheight("H");
   y = 1.5*h;
   outtextxy (x,y,"SUMARY OF THE RESULT");
   setcolor (YELLOW);
   y += 2*h;
   settextstyle (1,0,3);
   outtextxy (x,y,"Course Soldiers Match CO EL FA GT SC ST");
   y += 1.5*h;
   settextstyle (2,0,6);
   if ((out_file = fopen ("out_file.dat", "r+")) == NULL)
      closegraph();
      printf ("cannot open out file.dat file. \n");
      getch ();
      exit (0);
```

```
fgets (rec string, 80, out_file);
  while (strstr (rec string, findstr) == NULL)
      fgets (rec string, 80, out_file);
      if (feof(out file))
      Bar Mess ("Error in OUT FILE.DAT file. Run LINDO again.");
      getch ();
      fclose (out_file);
      return (62);
          /* end while */
   findstr = "1.000000";
   recsflag = FALSE;
   while (recsflag == FALSE)
      tempflag = FALSE;
      while (tempflag == FALSE)
      fgets (rec_string, 80, out_file);
      if (feof(out file))
         fclose (out file);
         closegraph();
         printf ("Error in OUT FILE.DAT
                                              file.
                                                        See
                                                              your
Administrator.");
         getch ();
         exit (0);
      tempptr = strchr (rec string, tempchar);
      if (!tempptr)
         recsflag = TRUE;
         tempflag = TRUE;
         continue;
      if (strstr (rec_string, findstr) != NULL)
         tempptr = strchr (rec string, tempchar);
         if (tempptr)
            for (cntr2 = 0; cntr2 <= 5; cntr2++)
           buffer[cntr2] = rec string[tempptr-rec string+cntr2+1];
            buffer[6] = '\0';
            cntr2 = (atoi(buffer) % 10);
            cntr1 = ((atoi(buffer) - cntr2) / 10) -1;
         else
            fclose (out file);
            closegraph ();
```

APPENDIX B. INPUT AND OUTPUT FILES FOR THE SFMOS SYSTEM

- B.1 Portion of Input File for LINDO (MPS File)
- B.2 Portion of LINDO Output File
- B.3 Portion of SFMOS.EXE Output File

NAME	LINDO	GENERATED	MPS	FILE	(MAX)
ROWS					
N 1					
E 2					
E 3					
E 4					
E 5					
E 6					
E 7 E 8					
E 9					
E 10					
E 11					
E 12					
E 13					
E 14					
E 15					
E 16					
E 17					
E 18					
E 19					
E 20					
E 21					
E 22					
E 23					
E 24					
E 25					
E 26					
COLUMNS					
X12		1		0.0000	
X12		2		1.0000	
X12		22		1.0000	
X12		24		1.0000	
X13		1		0.0111	
X13		2		1.0000	
X13		22		1.0000	
X13		25		1.0000	
X14		1		0.0016	
X14 X14		2 22		1.0000 1.0000	
X14 X14		26 26		1.0000	
X22		1		0.0000	-
X22		3		1.0000	
X22		22		1.0000	
X22		24		1.0000	
X23		1		0.5738	
X23		3		1.0000	
X23		22		1.0000	
X23		25		1.0000	
X24		i		0.0149	
X24		3		1.0000	
X24		22		1.0000	
X24		26		1.0000	
X31		1		1.0000	
	•				

X31	4	1.0000000
X31	22	1.0000000
X31	23	1.0000000
X32	1	0.0000000
X32	4	1.0000000
X32	22	1.0000000
		1.0000000
X32	24	
X33	1	0.0444092
X33	4	1.0000000
X33	22	1.0000000
X33	25	1.0000000
X34	1	0.4854517
X34	4	1.0000000
X34	22	1.0000000
X34	26	1.0000000
X41	1	1.0000000
X41	5	1.0000000
X41	22	1.0000000
X41	23	1.0000000
X42	1	0.0000000
X42	5	1.0000000
X42	22	1.0000000
X42	24	1.0000000
X43	1	0.0617233
X43	5	1.0000000
X43	22	1.0000000
X43	25	1.0000000
X44	1	0.0097095
X44	5	1.0000000
X44	22	1.0000000
X44	26	1.0000000
X51	1	1.0000000
X51	6	1.0000000
X51	22	1.0000000
X51	23	1.0000000
X52	ī	0.0000000
	6	
X52		1.0000000
X52	22	1.0000000
X52	24	1.0000000
X53	1	0.0172866
X53	6	1.0000000
X53	22	1.0000000
X53	25	1.0000000
X54	1	0.3908050
X54	6	1.0000000
X54	22	1.0000000
X54	26	1.0000000
X62	1	0.0000004
X62	7	1.0000000
X62	22	1.0000000
X62	24	1.0000000
X63	1	0.4461143
X63	7	1.0000000
X63	22	1.0000000

X63	23	1.0000000
X64	1	0.0962878
X64	7	1.0000000
X64	22	1.0000000
X64	26	1.0000000
X71	1	1.000000
X71	8	1.0000000
X71	22	1.000000
X71	23	1.000000
X72	1	0.000003
X72	8	1.000000
X72	22	1.000000
X72	24	1.000000
X73	1	0.0045918
X73	8	1.0000000
	22	1.0000000
X73	25 25	1.0000000
X73 X74	1	0.0230059
	8	1.0000000
X74	22	1.0000000
X74		1.0000000
X74	26	1.0000000
X81	1	1.0000000
X81	9	1.0000000
X81	22	1.000000
X81	23	0.0000001
X82	1	1.0000000
X82	9	1.0000000
X82	22	
X82	24	1.0000000
X83	1	0.0881944
X83	9	1.0000000
X83	22	1.0000000
X83	25	1.0000000
X84	1	0.0102261
X84	9	1.0000000
X84	22	1.0000000
X84	26	1.0000000
X92	1	0.0016313
X92	10	1.0000000
X92	22	1.0000000
X92	24	1.0000000
X93	1	0.0608889
X93	10	1.0000000
X93	22	1.0000000
X93	25	1.000000
X94	1	0.0122875
X94	10	1.0000000
X94	22	1.000000
X94	26	1.000000
X102	1	0.000003
X102	11	1.000000
X102	22	1.0000000
X102	24	1.0000000
X103	1	0.3939155

X103	11	1.0000000
X103	22	1.0000000
X103	25	1.0000000
		0.0809395
X104	1	
X104	11	1.0000000
X104	22	1.0000000
X104	26	1.0000000
X111	1	1.0000000
X111	12	1.0000000
X111	22	1.0000000
X111	23	1.0000000
X112	1	0.0000000
X112	12	1.0000000
X112	22	1.0000000
X112	24	1.0000000
X113	1	0.0381849
X113	12	1.0000000
X113	22	1.0000000
X113	25	1.0000000
X114	1	0.0100352
X114	12	1.0000000
X114	22	1.0000000
X114	26	1.0000000
X121	1	1.0000000
X121	13	1.0000000
X121		
	22	1.0000000
X121	23	1.0000000
X122	1	0.0000246
X122	13	1.0000000
X122	22	1.0000000
X122	24	1.0000000
X123	1	0.0532326
X123	13	1.0000000
X123	22	1.0000000
X123	25	1.0000000
X124	1	0.4369746
X124	13	
		1.0000000
X124	∆2	1.0000000
X124	26	1.0000000
X132	1	0.0000020
X132	14	1.0000000
X132	22	1.0000000
X132	24	1.0000003
X133	1	0.1116613
X133	14	1.0000000
X133	22	1.0000000
X133	25	1.0000000
X134	1	0.0182207
X134	14	1.0000000
X134	22	1.0000000
X134	26	1.0000000
X142	1	0.0000000
X142	15	1.0000000
X142	22	1.0000000

X142	24	1.0000000
X143	1	0.1126071
X143	15	1.0000000
X143	22	1.0000000
X143	25	1.0000000
X144	1	0.0330128
X144	15	1.0000000
X144	22	1.0000000
X144	26	1.0000000
X152	1	0.0000027
X152	16	1.0000000
X152	22	1.0000000
X152	24	1.0000000
X153	1	0.3694486
X153	16	1.0000000
X153	22	1.0000000
X153	25	1.0000000
X154	1	0.0324104
X154	16	1.0000000
X154	22	1.0000000
	26	1.0000000
X154		
X161	1	1.0000000
X161	17	1.0000000
X161	22	1.0000000
X161	23	1.0000000
X162	1	0.0000000
X162	17	1.0000000
X162	22	1.0000000
X162	24	1.0000000
X163	1	0.7269329
X163	17	1.0000000
X163	22	1.0000000
X163	25	1.0000000
X164	1	0.0887002
X164	17	1.0000000
X164	22	1.0000000
X164	26	1.0000000
X171	1	1.0000000
	_	
X171	18	1.0000000
X171	22	1.0000000
X171	23	1.0000000
X172	1	0.0000001
X172	18	1.0000000
X172	22	1.0000000
X172	24	1.0000000
X173	1	0.1214913
	18	1.0000000
X173		
X173	22	1.0000000
X173	25	1.0000000
X174	1	0.0795344
X174	18	1.0000000
X174	22	1.0000000
X174	26	1.0000000
X181	1	1.0000000
	-	

X181	19	1.0000000
X181	22	1.000000
X181	23	1.000000
	1	0.000000
X182		1.0000000
X182	19	-
X182	22	1.0000000
X182	24	1.000000
X183	1	0.0034708
X183	19	1.000000
X183	22	1.000000
X183	25	1.000000
	1	0.0690683
X184		1.0000000
X184	19	
X184	22	1.0000000
X184	26	1.0000000
X191	1	1.000000
X191	20	1.0000000
X191	22	1.000000
X191	23	1.0000000
		0.0000299
X192	1	1.0000000
X192	20	
X192	22	1.0000000
X192	24	1.000000
X193	1	0.0053682
X193	20	1.000000
X193	22	1.0000000
X193	25	1.000000
	1	0.0071430
X194		1.0000000
X194	20	
X194	22	1.0000000
X194	26	1.0000000
X202	1	0.000007
X202	21	1.0000000
X202	22	1.0000000
X202	24	1.0000000
X203	1	0.7371324
X203	21	1.0000000
	22	1.0000000
X203	~~	
X203	25	1.0000000
X204	1	0.0262020
X204	21	1.0000000
X204	22	1.000000
X204	26	1.0000000
DP1	1	0.000000
DP1	23	-1.0000000
		0.0000000
DP2	1	
DP2	24	-1.0000000
DP3	1	0.0000000
DP3	25	-1.0000000
DP4	1	0.000000
DP4	26	-1.0000000
DM1	1	-5.0000000
DM1	23	1.0000000
		-10.0000000
DM2	1	-10.000000

DM2	24	1.0000000
DM3	1	-10.000000
DM3	25	1.000000
DM4	1	-5.000000
DM4	26	1.000000
RHS		
RHS	2	1.000000
RHS	3	1.000000
RHS	4	1.000000
RHS	5	1.0000000
RHS	6	1.0000000
RHS	7	1.0000000
RHS	8	1.000000
RHS	9	1.0000000
RHS	10	1.0000000
RHS	11	1.0000000
RHS	12	1.000000
RHS	13	1.0000000
RHS	14	1.0000000
RHS	15	1.000000
RHS	16	1.0000000
RHS	17	1.000000
RHS	18	1.000000
RHS	19	1.0000000
RHS	20	1.000000
RHS	21	1.0000000
RHS	22	20.000000
RHS	23	5.0000000
RHS	24	6.000000
RHS	25	4.0000000
RHS	26	5.000000
ENDATA	•	

LINDO/386 5.1 (21 DEC 92)

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SINGLE USER LICENSE LDPC3-511106 STATCOM, INC.

NAME LINDO GENERATED MPS FILE (MAX)

CANDIDATE OBJECTIVE ROW(S) IS(ARE):

1

MAX OR MIN ?

ROWS= 26 VARS= 79 NO. INTEGER VARS= 0 NONZEROES= 306 CONSTRAINT NONZ= 221(221 ARE +- 1)

DENSITY=0.147

SMALLEST AND LARGEST ELEMENTS IN ABSOLUTE VALUE 0.200000E-05 20.0000

NO. <: 0 NO. =: 25 NO. >: 0, OBJ=MAX, GUBS <= 20 SINGLE COLS= 4

WARNING: PROBLEM IS POORLY SCALED. THE UNITS OF THE ROWS AND VARIABLES SHOULD BE CHANGED SO THE COEFFICIENTS COVER A MUCH SMALLER RANGE. LP OPTIMUM FOUND AT STEP 48

OBJECTIVE FUNCTION VALUE

1) 8.9594040

VARIABLE	VALUE	REDUCED COST
X12	1.000000	0.00000
X13	0.00000	0.407697
X14	0.00000	0.067406
X22	0.00000	0.154993
X23	1.00000	0.00000
X24	0.00000	0.209065
X31	0.00000	0.416383
X32	0.00000	0.416412
X33	0.00000	0.790869
X34	1.000000	0.000000
X41	1.000000	0.000000
X42	0.00000	0.000029
X43	0.00000	0.357172
X44	0.00000	0.059359
X51	0.00000	0.321737
X52	0.00000	0.321766
X53	0.00000	0.723346
X54	1.000000	0.00000
X62	0.00000	0.027248
X63	1.000000	0.000000
X64	0.00000	0.000000
X71	1.000000	0.000000
X72	0.00000	0.000029

VARIABLE	VALUE	REDUCED COST
X73	0.00000	0.414304
X74	0.00000	0.046063
X81	1.000000	0.00000
X82	0.00000	0.000029
X83	0.00000	0.330701
X84	0.00000	0.058842
X92	1.00000	0.00000
X93	0.00000	0.359609
X94	0.00000	0.058383
X102	0.00000	0.011900
X103	0.00000	0.036851
X104	1.000000	0.000000
X111	1.00000	0.000000
X112	0.00000	0.000029
X113	0.00000	0.380711
X114	0.00000	0.059033
X121	0.00000	0.367906
X122	0.00000	0.367911
X123	0.00000	0.733569
X124	1.000000	0.000000
X132	1.00000	0.00000
X133	0.00000	0.307207
X134	0.00000	0.050821
X142	1.000000	0.000000
X143	0.00000	0.306259
X144	0.00000	0.036027 0.000000
X152	1.00000	0.049420
X153	0.00000	0.036631
X154	0.000000 0.000000	0.308037
X161	0.00000	0.308066
X162 X163	1.00000	0.000000
X163 X164	0.00000	0.288405
X104 X171	0.000000	0.010466
X171 X172	0.00000	0.010495
X172 X173	0.000000	0.307870
X174	1.000000	0.000000
X181	1.000000	0.000000
X182	0.00000	0.000029
X183	0.00000	0.415425
X184	0.00000	0.000000
X191	0.00000	0.000000
X192	1.000000	0.000000
X193	0.00000	0.413527
<i>x</i> 194	0.00000	0.061925
X202	0.00000	0.318266
X203	1.00000	0.00000
X204	0.00000	0.361103
DP1	0.00000	4.069068
DP2	0.00000	5.069039
DP3	0.00000	4.650173
DP4	0.00000	5.000000
DM1	0.00000	0.930932

VARIABLE	VALUE	REDUCED COST
DM2	0.00000	4.930961
DM3	0.00000	5.349827
DM4	0.00000	0.00000
DN4	••••	
ROW	SLACK OR SURPLUS	DUAL PRICES
2)	0.00000	-0.000029
3)	0.00000	0.154964
4)	0.00000	0.416383
5)	0.00000	0.000000
6)	0.00000	0.321737
7)	0.00000	0.027219
8)	0.00000	0.00000
9)	0.00000	0.00000
10)	0.00000	0.001602
11)	0.00000	0.011871
12)	0.00000	0.00000
13)	0.00000	0.367906
14)	0.00000	-0.000027
15)	0.00000	-0.000029
16)	0.00000	-0.000027
17)	0.00000	0.308037
18)	0.00000	0.010466
19)	0.00000	0.00000
20)	0.00000	0.00000
21)	0.00000	0.318237
22)	0.00000	5.069068
23)	0.00000	-4.069068
24)	0.00000	-5.069039
25)	0.00000	-4.650173
26)	0.00000	-5.000000

NO. ITERATIONS= 48

DO RANGE (SENSITIVITY) ANALYSIS?

SUMMARY OF THE RESULT

Course	Soldiers	Match	CO	EL	FA	GT	sc	ST
18B	5	0	122	107	124	116	119	107
18C	6	1	123	116	118	117	122	118
18D	4	2	116	115	118	116	115	117
18E	5	0	119	113	116	119	115	114

		IMDI	VIDUAL	RECOR	D 87	MOS			
MOS	SSN	WANT	GRAD	œ	EL	FA	GT	sc	ST
188	134-52-1940	18C	E-5	128	110	118	114	121	108
188	392-64-5487	18E	E-5	110	106	108	112	112	109
188	457-43-9022	188	E-5	131	117	123	122	128	118
188	461-13-6662	180	E-5	124	112	108	112	113	101
188	579-78-7410	1 8 0	€-5	108	101	107	113	108	103
18C	150-48-2195	188	E-6	113	98	125	110	111	97
18C	240-08-0587	18E	E-4	108	109	112	115	112	113
18C	434-19-8796	18E	E-4	139	115	128	124	130	114
18C	505-70-0327	18C	E-4	114	107	112	114	112	112
18C	519-96-7811	180	E-4	105	109	125	110	119	109
18C	560-41-9486	180	E-4	109	111	114	118	116	123
1 8 D	170-60-0281	18C	E-5	138	139	138	130	138	139
18D	246-35-6948	180	E-4	111	115	113	111	121	123
18D	553-57-6920	18C	E-4	112	109	105	110	118	116
18D	572-25-4534	180	E-4	128	120	133	120	119	128
18E	100-62-2209	18D	E-5	115	123	127	125	112	124
18E	227-17-2548	180	E-6	122	121	119	125	111	120
18E	270-44-7648	18E	E-6	122	124	117	128	107	123
18E	429-41-9396	180	E-4	118	118	120	112	118	119
18E	533-88-0430	180	E-5	123	122	123	122	122	124

			INDIVIDUAL	RECORD BY		MANT			
WANT	MOS	SSN	GRAD	œ	EL	FA	GT	sc	ST
188	188	457-43-9022	E-5	131	117	123	122	128	118
188	18C	150-48-2195	E-6	113	98	125	110	111	97
1 8 C	188	134-52-1940	E-5	128	110	118	114	121	108
1 8 C	1 8 C	505-70-0327	E-4	114	107	112	114	112	112
18C	180	170-60-0281	E-5	138	139	138	130	138	139
18C	180	553-57-6920	E-4	112	109	105	110	118	116
180	18B	461-13-6662	E-5	124	112	108	112	113	101
180	18 B	579-78-7410	E-5	108	101	107	113	108	103
1 8 D	18C	519-96-7811	E-4	105	109	125	110	119	109
180	18C	560-41-9486	E-4	109	111	114	118	116	123
180	18D	246-35- 69 48	E-4	111	115	113	111	121	123
180	180	572-25-4534	E-4	128	120	133	120	119	128
180	18E	100-62-2209	E-5	115	123	127	125	112	124
1 8 0	18E	227-17-2548	E-6	122	121	119	125	111	120
1 8 0	18E	429-41-9396	E-4	118	118	120	112	118	119
180	18E	533-88-0430	E-5	123	122	123	122	122	124
18E	188	392-64-5487	E-5	110	106	108	112	112	109
18E	18C	240-08-0587	E-4	108	109	112	115	112	113
18E	18C	434-19-8796	E-4	139	115	128	124	130	114
18E	18E	270-44-7648	E-6	122	124	117	128	107	123

		IND	IVIDUAL	RECO	RD SY	SSN			
SSN	WANT	MOS	GRAD	œ	EL	FA	GT	\$C	ST
100-62-2209	180	18E	E-5	115	123	127	125	112	124
134-52-1940	18C	188	E-5	128	110	118	114	121	108
150-48-2195	188	18C	E-6	113	98	125	110	111	97
170-60-0281	18C	1 8 0	E-5	138	139	138	130	138	139
227-17-2548	180	18E	E-6	122	121	119	125	111	120
240-08-0587	18E	18C	E-4	108	109	112	115	112	113
246-35-6948	180	180	E-4	111	115	113	111	121	123
270-44-7648	18E	18E	E-6	122	124	117	128	107	123
392-64-5487	18E	18B	E-5	110	106	108	112	112	109
429-41-9396	180	18E	E-4	118	118	120	112	118	119
434-19-8796	18E	18C	E-4	139	115	128	124	130	114
457-43-9022	188	188	£-5	131	117	123	122	128	118
461-13-6662	180	188	E-5	124	112	108	112	113	101
505-70-0327	18C	180	E-4	114	107	112	114	112	112
519-96-7811	180	18C	E-4	105	109	125	110	119	109
533-88-0430	180	18E	E-5	123	122	123	122	122	124
553-57-6920	180	180	E-4	112	109	105	110	118	116
560-41-9486	180	18C	E-4	109	111	114	118	116	123
572-25-4534	180	180	E-4	128	120	133	120	119	128
579-78-7410	180	188	E-5	108	101	107	113	108	103